A GENUINE

HISTORY

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Lives and Actions

OF THE

Most notorious IRISH HIGHWAYMEN. ToRIES and RAPPAREES, from Redmond O
Hanlon, the tamous Gentleman-robber, to
Cabier na Gappul, the great Horse-catcher,
who was executed at Maryborough in August
1735.

To which is added,

The Gold-finder:

Or, the History of Manus Maconiel, who under the Appearance of a stupid, ignorant Country Fellow, (on the Rog of Allen, by the Help of his Man Andrew) play'd the most notorious Cheats and remarkable Tricks on the People of Ireland that were ever known.

The THIRD EDITION, corrected.

By 7. COSGRAV.

Behold----here's Truth in ev'ry Page expresseds
O Darby's all a Sham, an Fiction dress'd;
Save what from hence his treach'rous Matter stole,
Toserve a knavish Turn, and ast the Fool.

Dublin, printed by C. W. near the Globe in Meath-



The PREFACE.

Ogreat a prevalence bas Cuftom, that I to see an English Book without a Preface, is as strange a Sight as a Bull without Horns, the Weapons of his Defence. If this little History of the Irish Robbers has any Occasion for a Preface, it can only be to obviate one Objection that may be made by Cavillers against it, viz. Rogues merit no Commendation, and therefore Men ought to be cautious of introducing their Actions in History, lest it should be an Encouragement to others to follow their Example. But I can affure the Reader, that my Intention is quite different: I have wrote with no other Design than to discourage young Men from falling into such Company as may lead them into a shameful Way of living, which often brings them to an ill End, and leaves a Reproach upon their Family, who may be innocent. We may observe the great Redmond O Hanlon, tho' be lived a merry Life, yet it was but sbort, and often attended with such Dangers and Fear, that he could have but little

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little Satisfaction; and at length he became such an Odium, that one of his own Relatious, for the Lucre of a Reward dispatched him out of the World as he lay asseep: How, safely, then can an outlawed Rogue leave his Life in the Power of another, when induced, not only by the Promise of a Reward, but for the sake of Pardon, to give Information? And if a Man has Occasion to distrust his own Comrades, with how much Dissatisfaction must be live? Tis true he may riot for a while: but let him take Care, lest (according the Psalmist) he be cut off in his Wickedness, and die in his Sins

I hope the following History may also be of Service to honest Men of all Professions, who may happen to have Dealings, tho at unawares, with such kind of Cattle as are here treated of. By making ourselves acquainted with their Artifices and ways of Management, we may be the better able to know how to discover their Wiles, and break their Measures. When a Man is fore-warned, if he does not fore-arm himself, I believe all Men will think him blame-worthy: I am sure this is my Opinion, who am a Well wigher to all Men.

A GENUINE

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Most notorious IRISH Rogues and RAPPAREES.

HO' 'tis very probable that Ireland has produced a great many Barbarians and Murderers from the Beginning; yet as the ancient Histories of that Nation are so very fabulous, that little or no Credit can be given to them, we shall begin with the Lives of such, the Veracity whereof cannot be called in question: And, as among the Irish Robbers of modern Date, none appears to be more remarkable and notorious than Redmond O Hanlon, the Reader is desired to let him lead the Van.

The surprising History of Redmond O Hanlon, Protector of the Rights and Properties of bis Benefactors, and Captain-general of the Irish Robbers; a most notorious, though a Gentleman-like Robber

EDMOND O H-N was the Son of a reputable Irifb Gentleman, who had a confiderable Effate, and lived at the Foot of Shegunnin Mountains in the County of Armagh, among a vast Number of Relations, several whereof were of the same Name. After his Parents had given him the best Education the Time and Place afforded, they obtained a small Post for him in the Army, where he served a few Years with pretty good Credit, tho very young, till the Reduction of the Irifb Forces in this Kingdom, a. mong which our Redmond was one.

The Nation being reduced by the English Forces under King William, several Irifb Families, who had a Hand in the Wars of Ireland, were dispossed, and their Lands forfeited; by which Means a very great Alteration was made in this Family, and several of the O H-n's were obliged to travel, in hopes of retrieving their Fortunes. But poor Redmond, in this unhappy Condition, once happened to be at the killing of a Gentleman in a Quarrel, and flying for Safety, stay'd abroad for a long Time, still refusing to come to a Trial, till he was outlawed, which put him to his Shifts: But our Hero having received fomo

Irish Rogues and Rapparees.

fome Instructions in the Art of War, and being naturally of an undaunted Courage, was easily led into the Secret of invading other Men's Properties, both on the Highway and by breaking open of Houses, till he had acquired as much Money as might have put him in a Way to live above the Frowns of Fortune, with good Management, all his Life.

But seeming to relish this new Course of Life more than the former, he proceeded in his Robberies till, from an Infancy in the Art, he became one of the most notorious and expert of that Profession that had ever been bred in the Kingdom of Ireland. He had made himself acquainted with all the By-passages in the Country, and knew every Lurking-place on the Mountains of Newry and Sleggunnia, so that whoever pretended to pursue him made but fruitless Attempts, and commonly returned with loss and Shame, like Dogs that had lost their Ears, both before and after the Rewards were offered by the Government for apprehending him.

He was strong and active, and, as Occasion required, could perform his Feats either on Foot or on Horseback; and tho' he was so notorious a Plunderer, yet he was naturally of a very generous Disposition, frequently giving Share of what he got from the Rich to relieve the Poor in their Necessities. His remarkable Actions and surprising Attempts, spread his Character thro' all the Country; and being joined by a great Number of his former Acquaintance (advent rous Lads, who became his Associates spontaneously, till his Company was augmented to the Number of fitty effective Men, mostly his own Relations) he then be-

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gan to take upon him a Captain's Command, and appointed a Brigade to act in every Province, who were always to return (barring Accidents) four simes a Year to their general Place of Rendezvous, and give an Account of their Success, and as soon as the Booty was regularly divided, each Brigade was ordered to exchange Posts, and to march out on Duty again. This was their constant Practice for fome Years, by which Policy they kept themfelves concealed much longer than otherwise they would have done: However, there was no Robbery committed any where at all in the Kingdom but was attributed to Captain O H-n, tho' it is probable he might be an hundred Miles distant at the same Time: Nay, so well was his Charac, ter established, and so notorious his Actions, that it became a common Proverb, when any Man had a Mind to brand another with Infamy or Scandal, for him to fay, You are as great a Rogue as Redmond O H-n.

As Redmond was once gleding along the Road between Newry and Armagh, like a Kite in the Air in quest of Prey, with only two or three Attendants, who were at some Distance behind him, he overtook a Pedler, crying out and bemoaning his Missortune in a very moving and piteous Manner: Redmond taking Compassion of the Pedler, came up, and asked him what had betallen him? To whom the Pedler replied, That damned Rogue of a Redmond O H—n has robbed me of above five Pounds in Monies, which was all I had, and that would not satisfy him neither, but he has taken my Rox away too, and because I strove to hold it he knocked me down, and kicked me and abused me like a Dog. Redmond, incensed at such Lan-

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guage, had hardly Patience to hear the Fellow tell out his Story before he interrupted him, and called him a Rascal and a lying Son of a Whore: How could I rob you, faid he, that never faw you before? You Dog, frew me which Way be went, and I'll convince you that it was none of Redmond OH-n that robbed you. By the Time the Fellow had described the Robber, and shewed the Road he took, Redwond's Company came up, and they all went in pursuit of the new Rogue, whom. they overtook, with the Pedler's Box, under his Arm, and brought him back to the Place where he committed the Robbery. He knew himfelf. guilty of the Fact, and returned the Pedler both. his Money and Box, without waiting to be examined, being so way acquainted with Redwond or any of his Party. Upon this Captain O H_____ n faid, he would teach him to rob in his Name, and without his Licence or Permission, and bound the Pedler under an Obligation to profecute the Fellow at the ensuing Affize, and then wrote a Mittimut, and fent the Criminal with a proper Guard to the Goal of Armagb. The Pedler was as good. as his Word, and projecuted him to the very utmost, upon which, the Fellow being found guilty, was accordingly executed: He was not altogether to destitute of Friends but that he had Countel to. plead for him, who infifted very much upon the Error in Commisment, and prevailed so far in Court as to have the Mittimus * produced and book daid A 5% sat to read,

The Mittimes, as we are informed, run thus,

Com. Arm. 2 By Redmond O. H., in loca of

Some of his Majesty's Justices of the

Peace

read, thinking to get the Trial postponed; but this was of no other Service than to give Rife to as pleasant a Fit of Merriment in Court as ever happened upon tuch an Occasion, the Judges and every one else laughing till they were ready to burtt, at the Conceit of Redmond's acting the Justice of Peace.

Redmond had a much greater Antipathy to the English than to the Scotch or Irish; for he was always kind to his Countrymen, and made a Bargain both with them and the North Country Pedlers, and all fuch as acknowledged his Juriidiction all over the Kingdom, alledging for Excuse, that as he was a reduced Gentleman, he hoped his Countrymen would not refuse to pay him Tribute towards his Maintenance, upon his defisting to plunder. Upon this he made Proposals, that whosoever paid him half a Crown per Annum, he would indemnify them from Robbers of all Kinds; but if at any time they neglecled to remit him his Salary, and run in Arrears, they were fure to pay for it. Such as made this Bargain with him, had their Names registered in his Pocket-book, and were fo little afraid of losing any of their Goods

> Peace for the faid County, but chief Ranger of the Mountains.

I berewith fend you the Body of -, who was this Day brought before me and examined, for robbing Mr. - on the King's high Road, requiring of you to hold him in Safe Custody till the next general Affize to be held for the faid County; and for your fo. doing this shall be your sufficient Warrant. Given under my Hand this 1st Day of March, 169;.

To - Goaler of Armagh. Redmond O H-1.

Irish Rogues and Rapparees.

by Robbers, that they thought their Effects as fafe in the Field as in the House; for, if at any Time they happened to have any Thing Rolen, upon Application to Redmond, he would make the mofe diligent Search that could possibly be made thro all Parts of the Kingdom till he found it, and reflored it to the Owner; and if he failed to find it. always allowed his Benefactor two Years Salary to compensate the Loss: But he had so many Emilfaries, and fuch good Intelligence, and all other petty Rognes were fo much afraid of him and his Party, that none of them daved to difoblige him; and, besides, every petty Robber was served with a Copy of the registered Names, and had strick Orders not to meddle with any Thing that belonged to fuch, but to affire the Loger in fearthing for his Goods; to that his Friends feldom fuffered under his Protection.

Having once got Cold, upon some desperate Occasion, it threw him into a dangerous Fever, of which he recovered; yet the Place being damp where he lay, he lost the Use of his Limbs, and continued a Cripple or lame for some Years: Yet during this Time he was preserved among his Friends, who had a great Esteem for him, and escaped from being taken, tho he was proclaimed a Tory and a Robber, and a Reward of 50% was offered for taking of him, which occasioned frequent Searches after him. He likewise was punctually paid his Salary or Tribute all the Time by his Benefactors and Allies (except a sew who broke the Truce, but dearly paid for it after) tho Robberies were not so frequent during his Illness as before, so that he was under a Necessay of making

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his Pay maintain him till he was able to go about

again.

As foon as he had recovered the Use of his Limbs he took the Field again, and scoured all the Roads in the Country, fometimes alone, and fometimes with Company, and took special Care to revenge himself on all those that had neglected to fend him his yearly Pention while he was out of Order; but found himself so closely hunted, that he fixed his head Quarters in and about the Bog of Allen for a confiderable Time, where he committed fuch a Number of notorious Robberies, that the Country were obliged to keep under Arms to guard their Effects. The Government taking this Affair again into Consideration, a fresh Proclamation was iffued out, offering a Reward of 2001. for the taking of him ; upon which leveral Attempts were made to fecure him, butto:no Effect; tho' he was once taken in Bed near Clonbut lock, but had the good Fortune to be rescued by his Comrades, as his Captors were leading him to Naar Gaol.

Tho' he was very well acquainted all over the Kingdom, yet he was loth to venture his Carcale any longer in this Place, and among Strangers, for fear of a fecond Difafter; fo be took an Opportunity of conveying himself privately to his old Quarters on Sleggunnin, where he remained fome Time, and carried on his Game with great Sucgels, before his Enemies had Notice where to feek him.

Soon after his Return, he was in Company with fome of his Affeciates beyond Armach, where they met with Cornet Montgomery's Steward, who having received about 500/. from his Mafter's Tenants

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on an Estate he had in that Country, was carrying it home to his own Houle, near Killevan in the Sounty of Managhan where he dwelt. Redmond flood at a little Distance all the Time of the Action, and observed the Dispute on both Sides, and the Defence made by the Steward, which, the he maintained it with Bravery for fome Time, yet was over-powered by Numbers, and obliged to deliver his Purse to save his Life. When the Booty was divided. Captain O H-n made a Prefent of his Part to the Cornet's young Son, who was at nurse in the same Place, which he sent by the Steward, with first Orders to deliver it, and took his Acknowledgment for the same, payable on Demand. This he did out of a pure Regard that he had for the Cornet, on account of fome Favour he had done him formerly; and the Cornet, to make him a Requital for so generous an Action, made a Promise that he would use his best Endeavours to obtain the King's Pardon for him. in hopes of his forfaking his new Trade, and was as good as his Word, as by the Sequel will ap-

A little after this Action, a Merchant in Dundalk had a Draught on a Merchant in Newery for a large Sum, but was so much in dread of Redmond OH—n, that he was afraid either to send for the Money, or to go for it himself: While he was consulting with his Wife how to get the Money safely brought home, his Apprentice, a Lad of about fixteen Years of Age, over heard their Discourse, and as soon as he got an Opportunity, defired his Master to tell him why he was so much as as Master to tell him why he was so much as as Master to tell him why he was so much as as Master to tell him why he was so much as mastered his Request, the parasted him whether

he would venture to trust him with fo much Money? The Master said he did not doubt his Honeity, but on that Cceafion he could not tell will to think of the Matter: However, by many Entreaties, the Boy prevailed on his Master to let him go for the Money, promifing to forfeit his Ears if he loft one Halfpenny of it. The Boy. having obtained Privilege to go for the Money, immediately fet about preparing himfelf for the Journey; and, by his Master's Affistance; being provided with about forty Shillings in Halfpence, he divided them into two Parcels, and tied them clote up in a little Wallet, at each End; then he went to the Field and brought home an o'd vicious Stone Horie (much of the fame Homour with Sir Teague O Regan's War Horfe, on which he which he rode out to meet Duke Schomberg, after the Surrender of Charlemont) that when any other came up to him on the Road, he always frove to bite or kick him, by which Means he commonly. kept the Road to himself. With proper Accoutrements the Boy mounted, and had the Fortune, to meet Redmond on the Road as he was going, who, as it was usual with him, demanded where he was going. The Boy told him to Newry. Pray what Bufiness have you there? fay's Redmond. Why, fays the Boy, to receive above 1001. for my Mafter. And when do you think you'll be back? Says Redmond. Why, tays the Boy, I believe about this time To morrow. Well, my good Boy, fay's Redmond, you bad better take care and not tell eve. my body what your Bufiness is, for fear you should be, robbed. O, fays the Boy, I'm fure fuch a Gentleman as you would not rob me, I don't intend to tell any body elfe. Upon this Redmond made him a Prefent

Irish Rogues and Rapparees. Present of a Ducat, to drink his Health, or to hire another Horle if the one he had under him. hould tire; and so they parted good Friends for

that Time.

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Redmond was then under some Necessities for a little Money; and as none of his Companions were present at the Dialogue, he was resolved not to let them know any thing of the Matter, that he might have all the Booty to himfelf : And to make himfelf the more fure of the Prey, he ordered his Comrades to a different Post the next Morning, and waited himfelf alone on the Road leading from

Newry till the Boy returned.

When the Boy came in fight, Redmond rode up. and faluted him, and, after tome Discourse, began to alk him the necessary Questions about the Money: The Box feeming to have no Mittrust of his Defign, confessed that he had received it, upon. which the other presently defired him to let him. fee it: The Boy, feemingly under a Surprize, made several Excuses, but they all availed him nothing; for, after a fhort Parley, the other began to demand with some Authority, and would have taken hold of him, had he not been fomething atraid of receiving a Kick from the mad Horte. Among other Excuses, the Boy alledged that his Mafter would think that he had made away, with the Money himself, and deem him a Rogue, for which Reason he could not part with it, but at length, Redmond threatening to froot him if he retuled to deliver any longer, the Boy took his Wallet and cast it over a Slough by the Road Side, and told Redmond, that if he must have it, be Should follow it. Upon this Redmond alighted from his Horle, and having tied him to a Tree, with

fome

fome Difficulty he got over the Slough and thro
the Hedge, to the Place where the Wallet lay.
While he was upon this Expedition, the Boy changed Horses, much for the better, and rode
home with speed, having the Money he had received at Newry tasely quilted up in his Wastcoat,
and the Redmond called after him to stay, with all
the Eagerness in the World, yet he took no further Notice of him, but lest him to make the best
Hand he could of an old Garron and a Bag of
Halspence.

Shortly after this Redmond was prefented with the King's Protection for three Years, on Trial of his good Behaviour, by Cornet Montgomery, who had taken fome pains to obtain it, and remained for the space of above two Years very inoffenfive in the Country, and kept Company with some of the best Gentlemen in the Kingdom, who not only took pleasure in hearing him relate his Exploits, but carefied and made much of him : However, tho' he knew very well, if he had cantinued his good Behaviour tor the Term granted aforefaid, he might have obtained a general Pardon, yet this honest Way of living did not relish well with him; he had an Itch to be at the old Game, and accordingly began it before the limitted Time was expired, growing ten times more wicked and notorious than eyer he had been octore, toland your !!

In Imitation of Oliver Cromwel, Lord protecton of the Commonwealth, he took upon him either the Title of Protector of the Rights and Properties of his Benefactors and Contributories, chief Ranger on the Mountains, Surveyor general of the high Roads of Ireland, or Lord examiner of all Passengers; committing such Villanies and Bar-

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Irish Rogues and Rapparees.

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barities on flurdy Travellers, as he called them. as were never heard of before; often driving away whole Herds of Cattle from such as, in Contempt of his Protection and Authority, had given him Offence, by running in Arrear; tho' he faid he never used any ill that did not oppose him. he teldom robbed a poor Man, but on the contrary was always generous to Men in Necessity or Distress. 'Tis said, that having once overtaken a poor Man who had hardly any thing elfe left but one Cow, which he was driving to a Fair to be fold, in order to raise the Rent for his Landlord, he asked him several Questions, till he found certainly that he was in want, and then lent him five Pounds, which he was to pay him at an Inn a few Weeks after: The poor Man, proving pertectly honest, went with the Money according to Compact, which pleased Redmand so well that he beflowed it to him, and five Pounds more, for ever.

He was likewise very generous to a Soldier, if he met him alone, and understood the Art of Diffimulation, or disguising himself, as well as any Man; fometimes appearing like an Officer, fometimes like a Country Gentleman, and sometimes like a Footman, and could alter the Tone of his Voice at pleasure; so that the Soldiers seldom knew him, tho' he often gave them Money to drink, unless he discovered himselt. The Dake of Ormond, in his Time, ordered out a small payty of Horse and Foot to pursue him, who being informed where he was, but not mistrusting his Disguise, went after him hot foot. Redmond perceiving how it was, dreffed himfelt like an Officer and went quietly along the high Road, often looking backwards, till he law the red Coats at a good

that Time, unperceived.

Not long afterwards he appeared in Armagh in the Habit of a Country Gentleman, and requested of the commanding Officer there to let him have a few Men to guard him about eight Miles further, for fear of being met by any of Redmond O. H n's Party, because he had a Charge of Money about him. The Request feemed very reafonable, and upon his rewarding the Men beforehand, the Privilege was granted. He and the Men passed on very jocolely for about teven Miles, till, as it feems, thinking himfelf fafe enough, he told them he was out of Danger, and they might go back; upon this he gave every Man a Piece of Money, and defired them to make a Difcharge for Joy of his fafe passage, which they did; then he defired them to charge and do the like again, and again; till at length they told him their Ammunitiph was ipent. This was what he expected, and giving a Whiftle, a parcel of his Gang Iprung up out of the Thickets, who stripped the Soldiers of their Arms, Money and Ammunition-cloaths, Irish Rogues and Rapparees.

in which shameful Condition they were obliged to

go back to their Quarters.

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A Relation of the lurprifing Escape he made at the Four-mile house, between Dundalk and Newry. may claim the Reader's Attention as much as any of these. Being there overtaken by an Officer and twelve Men, he was made a Prisoner; but seeming to have a great Respect for the Soldiers, and they for him, there was no Dispute made; he submitted to every Thing they demanded, and seemed ready and willing to go where they pleased. His ready Compliance and Civility, drew Compassion from the Men towards him, and as an Acknowledgment of their Kindness, he treated them with North Country Whisky, taking care to drink sparingly himself, till they were all overcome with that heady Liquor, and not one of them able to stand or speak. While they were in this Condition, he got them all tied Neck and Heels, by the Affiftance of some of his Comrades, and leava ing them in that posture, marched off with their Arms, which, it feems, he and his Gang had Occafion for.

The Government being justly incensed at the manner of his Proceedings and Behaviour, foon after issued out a Proclamation, offering a fresh Reward for his Head, dead or alive.

There was a Barrack also erected at Carradevelin, where two Troops of Horse and two Companies of Foot were ordered, for the Security of the Country; which, tho teveral of Redmond's Comrades were dispersed, put him under no Terror, for he robbed as frequently as ever, but kept in the Night at very private places. A Captain of Foot being informed of one of his Haunts, chose out twenty of the most active Men in the Barrack, who ftripped themselves to their Waltcoats, and marched out in pursuit of him before break of Day in the Morning, with nothing but their Muskets and Bayonets, and a little Provision in their Pockets. In about two Hours they invested his Castle of Defence, where he lay alone that Night, but, in the midft of their Search, had the Mortification to hear him call out to them from an adjacent Hill, bidding Defiance; for, it feems, he had Warning of their Approach, tho' it was fo fhort that he ran out but half dreffed. Upon this the military Men held a Consultation of War, wherein it was resolved to divide themselves into three parties, and to purfue him without Delay. The Captain and ten Men were to follow the Chace in the Center, and five Men on each Wing, who were always to keep within a quarter of a Mile of the main Body. In this manner they followed him till Noon, without giving him Time to rest; but at length, several of the Men beginning to lag, the Chace was only maintained by four, who kept to nigh him as to have him in view now and then the greatest part of the Day, notwithstanding the Difficulties they had to furmount in afcending the Hills. In the Evening be hid himself in a Knot of Furze, about half a Mile from a small Village, where several of his Friends lived, intending to convey himself thither in the Night, expecting that the Soldiers would have gone on and have fearched the Village before it grew quite dark; but here he was entirely miftaken, for his Pursuers (tho' he had out run them near half a Mile) upon losing fight of him, tufpected

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pected that he had hid himself, and having fired a Shot for a Signal, waited near the Place where shey miffed him till the whole Company came up. and then made a very diligent Search, but to no purpole: Upon this they held a fresh Consultation, not many Yards from the place where Redmond lay, and concluded to fit down and make a Repast of what Provision they had, and to lie under Cover till Morning. Redmond over-heard the Discourse, and was resolved to steal away, if posfible, but was prevented by the Brightness of the Night, and the Men's walking to and fro to keep themielves warm, till a little before Sun-rife, when observing a Smoke at a Distance, they drew near, thinking to meet with fome House and refresh themselves; but instead of finding one they found a Village, where being furnished with fresh Provisions, tho' at a dear Rate, as they were return. ing to renew the Search, they observed a Man at fome Diffance, making to a Cabin on the Side of a Hill, whom they purfued directly, and prefently found that they were still upon the right Scent. But Redmond looking behind, tho' he was exceeding hungry, altered his Course, and the pursuit was renewed with great Warmth, infomuch that Redmond had no Time to refresh himself all Day long, and was obliged to hide himself next Evening on the Top of a Mountain, where he remained till break of Day, and then, being almost famished with hunger, went to one of his Friends Houses to get fomething to eat.

At his coming up to the Door, one of the Dogs began to bark, which alarmed the Pursuers in the Conter, who lay not far off; whereupon they all came up in a Body and surrounded the House, just as Redmond fat down with a Cake of Bread, forme Butter, and a Can of Milk before him. It was now the third Day fince he had caten a Moriel and, being almost fpent for want of Fued, was just going to put the first Bit in his Mouth when the Captain of the little Army appeared at the Door, with a very kind Salutation, which Redmond (tho' under the greatest Surprize) returned with a Gentleman-like Air. Mr. O H-n (faid the Officer) I am glad we have overtaken you; we have been in pursuit of you near three Days w. b the King's Warrant, and at last are come up with you; now, Sir, you are the King's Prisoner, get ready, for you must come along with us. Redmond replied, Sir, I acknowledge that I am your Prisoner. and shall comply with your Orders immediately; but, Gentlemen, you bave been bunting me thefe two Days past as I never was bunted in my Life, I bave not had Time to put one Bit in my Mouth till now, and I beg, Sir, you'll just give me Leave to eat my last Breakfast with my Friends; as soon as I have done you shall carry me where you please, and it will be no small Honour to bave the Credit of taking Redmond O H ___ n, only don't disturb me till I am ready. This Privilege was readily granted him, and the Officer with eight Men flood at the Door, refting on their Arms, while the other twelve guarded the House on all Sides without, till Redmond had done; then he started up, taking his Blunderbuss in his Hand, and presenting it to the Officer, faid, Now you take me for your Prisoner, and I don't deny it; but you must give me a little Play, that the World fould not have it to fay that I was taken fo fillily: You hear the Title of a Captain, so do I: if you refise to give

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give me Horfe Room and Car Room, I'll discharge my Piece at you this Inflant, and you shall die with me. I expect nothing but Death, Gentlemen, but yet am resolved to have fair Play, and to die boo neurably: I have but one Life to lofe, you can take no more, and perhaps I may make three or four of you bear me Company; for to Gaol I never will go alive. This Language surprized the Officer, who feemed to give way a little, as tho' he had a mind to consent; upon which Redmend forced out of the Door, and ran for his Life, The Soldiers without were fo fituated, that he had got above twenty Yards before they could fire without danger of hurring one another; fo that the' every Shot was discharged after him, he got clear off, with only some flight Wounds, and made a complete Escape for that Time, taking great Advantage of the Delay they made in loading their Pieces again.

After this he had the Mortification, with five of his Gang, to be scared away from a lone House in the Night, after a queer manner. Some of the Servants being abroad, happened to espy the Chaps at their first coming, and suspecting the Design ran to the Fields, in order to catch a Horse to go and alarm the Country; the Stud, affrighted at so sudden a Disturbance, galloped up towards the House, and made a very great Noise, which the Gang took to be the Country in Arms at their Heels, and ran away in Confusion, before they had Time to get much plunder, or to enter

the House.

It was about this Time that P, the greatest Robber in Munster, out of meer Curiofity, took a Journey to the County of Armagh, purely for the

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take of seeing Redmand O H_n, of whom he heard abundance of fine Stories, but never had before been in his Company. When he came near the place of Redmond's Abode, he put up at an Inn, but for some private Reasons made no Enquiry that Night; for observing a Gentleman, as he thought, telling over a good Sum of Money, he took care to be informed which Road he intended to take in the Morning; upon which he purfued him, and overtook him at the fide of a little Wood: At coming up, he demanded the Gentleman's Money without more ado, which he told him he faw him reckoning the Night before : The other told him, he had Money fure enough, but swore, that whosoever took it should fight for it; upon which each of them discharged a Pistol, but without any Damage, and then drew their Swords, with which they fought tome Time on Horseback, without much Harm or Advantage on either Side: At length, looking on one another, they forbore a while, and agreed to alight and decide the Quarrel on Foot; having alight, the Victory was contended for with equal Bravery and Lofs of Blood on both Sides, till they were able to fight no longer; then fitting down to rest, Pray, fays the Sampson of the North, who are you? Or what's your Name? Upon this the other confessed he was the chief Robber of Munfter, who hearing a great deal of Redmond O H-n's Fame, came purposely to have an Opportunity of getting acquainted with him. Says Redmond, Then you have farisfied your Curiofity, for I am the Man; and I must confess you are the heartiest Lad that I ever met with ; I never was to worked before. So the Battle ended; they kissed and became Friends,

and

Irish Rogues and Rapparees.

and he made a League to tarry with Redmond a Year and an half in the North; but not relifhing to much Bannocks and Oatmeal as they utally got in this Place, he returned again to his own Country, and surveyed only the Mansfer Roads

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Before he departed they made a Truce, and promised to give one another Notice if at any Time either of them was put into Prison, or in Diffres, that the one at Liberty might relieve or rescue the other, it possible. And soon after this the Munster Tory was apprehended, and put into Clonmel Gaol, for robbing and murdering a Traveller on Killinagowna, near the Place where Patrick Sersfield afterwards had the Fortune to blow up King William's Artillery and nail down the Cannon. According to their Compact, he wrote a Letter to Redmend, which he received in Armago, and having communicated the Contents thereof to his trufty Comrades, Patrick Mac-tigh, John Reily, Shan Bernagh, Phil. Gallege, Pat. Meel, Arthur O Neal, and the famons Brien O Kelly, they took the Affair into Confideration: But however, the Time being very thort, Redmond posted away alone, and only reached to Cloumel the Evening before the Munfter Champion was to be led out to Killinagowna, in order to be executed. Being in the Habit of a Gentleman, he found Means of communicating with P----, and let him length that he intended to fet the Town on Pire in feveral Places that Night, that while the People were in Confusion he might have an Opportunity of executing his Delign; but P- let him know the Danger of fuch an Attempt, while a strong Guard of Soldiers was kept in the Town, and diffunded

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shim from it, by telling him of a much better Oppostunity that would offer on the Road the next Day, there being but a File or two of Foot Soldiers with the Sheriff, &c. to guard him; and fo put him in a Way of forming a very probable Stratagem for making a Rescue. Next Morning The Guard fet out with the Prisoner, and having conducted him about half Way, they stopped a While at a publick House on the Road to refresh themselves: The Prisoner was left in a small Room at one End of the House, under the Charge of four Soldiers, while the rest fat in a larger Room at the other End over a Cup of Liquor, not miftrufting any Wile; tho' the Landlord was made privy to the Defign, but abfolutely refuted to give any Aid or Affistance, unlets Redmond wou'd promise to give him some slight Wound to save his Credit. To make the Story fhort; while they fat in this Posture, Redmond appeared at the Door with the Furniture of a Gentleman, and having enquired the Caule of the Soldiers being there, he defired to have the privilege of feeing the Priforer, which being readily granted to him, he called for Wine in great plenty to treat the Men, and paid the whole Reckoning with a great many fine Compliments. This being over, the Officer, to make a Return for such Gratitude, called for more Wine to treat the Gentleman, while the Men were plied with Liquor, by Redmond's private Orders, to facilitate his Defign.

As foon as he thought convenient, he Repped out, in pretence of making Water, and looking round about him, to fee whether the Coast was clear, he observed eight Men riding towards him, and waiting till they came up, found they were

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fome of his own Comrades, to whom he had come: municated the Affair before he left the North, who had tollowed him in order to affift him. To befure the News was very agreeable, and his Comrades could never meet him in a more welcome: Time; for that Moment, feeing an Opportunity. of releasing his Brother, they consulted the Manner of executing their Defign, and had the Luck to refcue him in a very furpriling Manner, as: follows: One of the Gang held the Horses at the End of the House, while the rest followed Redmond into it, who opening a Door that was in the paffage, to prevent any in the lower Room from looking up into the other, flood there and made fome kind of a Noile, not only to drown the Voices of those with the Priloner, during the Scuffl-, but to hinder the others from coming out to fee what the Matter was, if there arose any Suspicion. In the mean while feven of the North Country Robbers entered into the little Room, and taking Advantage of the small Guard, while they were in Liquor, dispatched and laid afide the four Men. fo suddenly that they had no Time to cry out; and then having cut the Cords wherewith the Prifoner was bound, he followed them out, and mounted one of the Horses with very little Noise and to made his Escape to the Mountains along with his new Company. Things were fo fituated that Redmond himself was the first who gave Notice of the Escape, and affifted the Sheriff and the Guard in pursuing the Rescuers for several Miles, till finding an Opportunity in the Evening, and observing that several of the Guards, being overcome with Liquor, had lagged behind, he turned off short, giving them the slip on the Mountains, B 2 and

and followed his Comrades directly to Long for a pass, near the Bog of Allen, without stop or stay, where he had directed them to post away be him. Here they all met, according to Agreement, but what End became of P——after is uncertain,

tho' partly related in the next.

Some time after this, when the Soldiers in the Burrack erected at Carradelwin had marched out of zheir Quarters, and tresh ones had supplied their Room, Redmond having contrived the Plot himfelf, took out with him eighteen Men famong whom were the aforefaid Mac-tigb, Reily, Bernagh, Galloge, Meel, O Neal and Kelly, all armed) and went in the Night as privately as possible to the Barrack, in order to be revenged of the Soldiers for the severe hunting he got some Time before that, when he made a very furprising Escape. teems the Soldiers had no Suspicion of Captain O H- n's Adventure, for they were all affeep, otherwise it appears to be very improbable how the Rapparees could open the Door and steal away eighteen Horles unknown to the Guard. However, fo it was, the eighteen O Hanlonians made off with eighteen Horses, making no Delay till they came to Ballibey, about eight Miles distant from the Barrack, where then stood an old Caftle in a Valley, at the Foot of a great Hill : Here they alight to get some Provender for the Horses, where I shall leave them a while, and return to the Barrack, to observe how the Army

How the Robbery was first discovered is not known, but this is Fact: Eighteen Horsemen, each with a Foot Soldier behind him, began the pursuit early in the Morning, and following the

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Irish Rogues and Rapparees.

Tracks of the Horses, came within sight of them about nine o'Clock in the Morning, in the Valley aforssaid. As soon as Captain O H—n perceived the Pursuers, he marked out a Circle, and gave Orders to his Men to draw the Horses up into an Half moon, and prepare for a Battle. His Reason for marking out the Circle was, that his Men might move the more regularly, and keep the Face of the Half moon still towards his Enemy, every Man standing close to his Horse, to prevent the Soldiers from firing; because they knew very well the Dragoons did not pursue them with an

Intent to kill, their own Horfes.

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In this Posture they were just by the Side of a large Trench (over which it was impossible for a Horse to pass) when the Officer came within. Shot; and tho' he was a Man of Experience, yet. could not adventure with any Safety to fall on them at once, which occasioned a long Debate; and at length Captain O H ___ n gave the Officer a fair Challenge, either to decide the Matter by a Field Battle, or to give three Guineas a piece for the Horses; but the Offer was rejected, and several Stratagems were made use of by the Officer to break the Order of the Rapparees; which Redmond observing, and fearing that the Footmen would find a Passage over the Trench, and get behind him while the rest were before, he thought. proper to make a more moderate Offer, which was to return the Horses at a Guidea a piece, and to be allowed the privilege of marching off unmolested with his Gang; if this were refuted, he fwore that every Man he had should fire upon the Army, making no doubt but they would kill eighteen Men at least, and that feveral of them-.

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selves would escape afterwards. This audacious Challenge occasioned a Council of War to be held, wherein it was concluded to give him the last I mand, with privilege of retiring an hundred Yards before a Soldier moved from his Place, to prevent the Lois of Men and Horses; fo a Messenger was fent with the Money, which, when Captain H-m had received, he and his Men made Use of the privilege, and refired behind the Trench, which before was unperceived by the Officer, who otherwife, upon an earlier Discovery, might have made Redmend a Prisoner, the not without running a great Rifque. Thus this furprifing Adventure ended without firking a Blow.

This last Action of Redmand's incensed the Go-

vernment to the highest Degree, and a fresh Proclamation was iffued out, offering a Reward of 400% or more for his Head, dead or alive, and 40/. apiece for the eighteen Men that were with him. The Family of the Cootes at Coote bill, were very active and successful in taking his Comrades, as likewise the Family of the Johnson of the Fews; and in a few Years the most of his chief Men were taken and executed, except the aforefaid Reity, who had been so closely hunted by Esq; Coote, that he fled for his Life to France, where thortly after the same Coote, being on his Fravels, and having killed a Man in fighting a Duel, contrary to the Laws of that Nation, was tried and found guilty. Reily hearing that Coore was in Danger of his Life, came to him, and after letting him know how often he had hunted him, told him he was then come to render Good for Evil; and according'y, with fome Affiltance he rescued him, and heiped him to make his Escape to Ireland again.

When

When Coots got home he enquired for Reily's Family, and having found his Father only in the prefition of a small Potato-garden, one Cow, and a little Cabbin, on the Mountain, he made him a freehold Lease of a small Piece of Land in the County of Monaghan, which the Reily's Family still enjoy, and is now of considerable Value.

Brien Kelly was the most active Servant that Redmond had, and merits a Place in History (if a Rogue can have Merit) almost as well as his Mafler, having been in Company with him in most of his daring Enterprizes, as well as in several more private; but as the Particulars have not been told me, I shall only relate one, and let the rest lie in Oblivion. While Redmond refided near Allen, Kelly, with two or three green-horn Rappa. rees, befet a House in the County of Kildare about ten o'Clock at Night, and having eafily found Means to convey themselves into a Pig's-tly at one End of the House, where there was a Hole made in the Wall, thro which the Whey was ulually conveyed into the Swine trough : The Servant Maid, who was a brave flurdy Girl, had Occafion to go into the Dairy with a Candle, and obferving that the Hole was grown fomething wider than before, mittrufted that all was not right : Upon this the took up a large Cleaver, and putting out the Candle conveyed herfelf to the Side of the Hole to watch, for a confiderable Time. When all was hush'd, the Hands fell to Work again to pick out the Stones of the Wall, and make the Hole wider, and presently came in a Head and Shoulders, which the Girl perceived by the Light of a Window, and making ready to give a Stroke, the Fellow likewite discovered her, and

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and called to his Comrades to draw him back, because the Hole was too narrow; but the Girl had taken Care to lighten the Load, by cutting off the Head, which terrified the rest without so much, that they sted for the same, and no body came afterwards to challenge the Dead, neither was it known who he was, till Kelly, the great Murderer and Robber, confessed it afterwards in his last Speech at the Gallows of Armagh: However, the Girl was highly applauded. But now

to return to Redmond, and finish his Life.

The Gallows having dettrowed many of his, Accomplices, and the large Rewards that were offered for taking himfelf, encouraged even private Persons to endeavour to take him: And asthe Family of the Johnsons at the Feaus are at present very serviceable to their Country, in apprehending Tories and Rapparees, fo were they then; for the vigilant old Mr. Johnson feldom let him rest after his chief Comrades were cut off, but hunted him over Hills and Dales ; but more particularly once, having Notice that he was at Narrow water, took fome Men and Arms with him, and purfued him hot foot almost all the Way. to Carling ford, where, for fear that he should get and hide, and so convey himself away by Sea in. the Night, his Passages were all intercepted, which Redmand observing, he made up to an Alchouse, by the River Side, at which Time it happened, there was no Boat near hand, nor Bridge within a Mile and half of the Place. By tome Means or other old Johnson got Notice of it, and hasted to. the Place, not thinking it possible for Redmond to escape over so broad a River while the Tide was, in, for he had no other Way left. When old 7 chnfor

Johnson and his Men came near, they observed that Redmond had stripped off his Cloaths, and tied then on his Back, with which he took the River. and fwam down mostly under Water for above two hundred Yards: This prevented his receiving the Shot of his Purfuers till out of Danger; and what was as remarkable as this, when Mr. Jobnson fent his Dog after him to feize him, the Dog inapp'd at the Coat, and at the fame Time Redmonk turned about and took hold of him by the Threat, and dragging him along with him under Water he drowned him quite; (for Redmond was a famous Swimmer) and in a little Time he gained the Bank on the other Side of the River, then dressed himself, and fled directly to the Island of Magee near Belfaft, where he lurked privately for a Year or more, till he thought the Country had forgot him, and then came up to the County of Armagh to make new Adventures, but did not reign long.

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He was now under more Apprehensions of Danger than ever, and appeared but seldom publickly abroad; yet, tho' he was somewhat advanced in Years, he sell desparately in Love with an Innkeeper's Daughter, a very beautiful young Woman, whom he had prevailed upon by Entreaties and valuable Gifts, after a long Suit, to yield to his sufful Embraces, upon a kind of a sham Marriage: However, he was very fond of her, and spent most of his Time in her Company, till her Father hearing who he was, and what Rewardwas offered for apprehending him, endeavoured to get her to betray him; but all to no Purpose; for it only gave Redmond Warning to conceal himself with more Caution. But at length one

Douglass, a Minister of the established Church, in the Parish where the young Woman mostly resided, knowing that the was brought up a Protestant, that Redmond only went to hear Mass (if he frequented any Place of Worship at all) thought that the might be prevaled upon, on this Account, to make a Discovery; but all his Endeavours even appeared to be fruitless for a long Time, till . Redmond took some Occasion to abuse her; then this Douglass began to work on her again, and at last obtained his End. The young Woman, according to her Promise to Douglass, took an Opportunity to fend a Messenger to him, and gave him Notice where Redmond was, just as he was going into Bed after a hard Fit of drinking. In a little Time a Guard came up and took him. asleep, and he was hurried to Armagh and put into Goal, with about twelve Stone of Irons upon him, where he remained till the Assize, and being tried, was found guilty of fuch a Number of; Facts * that he was condemned, and his Body ordered to be cut in tour Quarters, and to be hung up in different Places, as a Terror to others; notwithstanding which he gave three surprising lumps

And the fome Soldiers lost their Lives in the Rescue of P.--1, yet he was entirely against it, and intended only to over-do them by Liquor. Kelly was the chief Astor in the Tragedy, therefore Redmond ought not to bear the Scandal of

To foul a Deed.

What the old Women say of his Mother's Dreams, of her going to consult an Astrologer upon his Birth, and of his having a Ton his Breast when born, is all a Story and Fission; the 'vis certain, that his Exploits spread his Fame thre' most Countries in Europe. In England he was called Captain O Hon, but in France Count Hon, by all his Fraternity.

Irish Rogues and Rapparees. '35 Jumps in Court, to shew his Activity, tho' fo

heavily loaded with Iron.

However, 'tis taid that he was afterwards either enlarged, or made his Escape out of Prison; for he died at last by the Hands of one of his own Relations (and Foster brother) who, for the take of the large Reward (offered for Redmond's Head) caused his Wise to lay a Wile for him, and she having betrayed him under a Pretence of giving him some Resreshment, he being weary stretched himself down to rest, and was shot thro' the Head as he lay asseep in a Barn: He that shot him had the Head carried on a Staff to Armagh, and got the Thanks of the whole Ccunty, besides the Reward, at the ensuing Quarter Sessions.

Thus ended the memorable Life of that notorious Highway man and Robber Redmond O H___n, on whom there was a very curious Song composed in Irish after his Death, the never printed. But Stories concerning him differ greatly; nevertheless, had all his Exploits and Actions been recorded, they would have made as remarkable a History as

most of the Irifb Giants.

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The Life of Captain Power, a genteel Robber.

APTAIN P—r was a younger Son of a worthy Gentleman, who had a good Free-hold or Estate at Kilvullan in the County of Corke; but having entered into a Suit of Law, contrary to his eleer Brother's Advice, was cast; upon which

which he withdrew privately, and contemned all Proceedings at Law, till a Writ of Outlawry was issued out against him, so that he thought himself not fecure in any publick Place. There had been fome Difference between him and his Brother before that, and being somewhat disgusted, his high Spirit chose to undertake any way of living rather than submit to the Courtely of Friends. He was at length prevailed upon to try his Fortune on the Highway, and had great Luck; but was never observed to abuse any Travellers, without they opposed him, nor feldom took any Thing from a poor Man, if he knew it. Some Offers were made for granting him his Pardon, yet he was afraid to come in, and continued a Surveyor of the high till his Death.

After his Refusal of accepting the King's Pardon, a Proclamation was issued out and a Reward offered for taking him; but he still pursued his usual Courses till his Character was thoroughly ettablished. It once happened that an Ensign in Carke was informed that Capt. P-r was drinking alone at an Inn, on the Road leading from Kilworth, and hearing that there was a Reward of forty Pounds offered for apprehending him, he went out with a File or two of Musqueteers, who all entered the Houle in the Evening, before P-r was aware. P-r was fitting in a Room or Parlour at the End of the House when the Officer came in, who enquired for him, and being told to where he was, went into the Room (first having defired Admittance) to take share of a Bottle with him, leaving the Men together over a Pot of Ale de in the Kitchen. After some Discourse our Officer eth challenged him, and faid he was his Prifoner; but Fr

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P-r was too many for him, he fastened the Door, and with a Piftol cock'd and a Sword drawn in his Hand, demanded the Enfigh's Money; and after he had fecured it, he left the Officer bound on a Bed, and stole out of the House unperceived by the Soldiers, who thinking the Pritoner tate drank too hard, and then marched back to Corke like to many Fools. By this we may learn, how foolish a Thing it is to trust an Irifb Prisoner's Honour, when his Life is in Dan-

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Captain P made fome Advances after this in Leinster, where coming one Evening to an obfoure Farmer's House, expecting to get a Night's Lodging, he observed that the Man and his Wife were in deep Sorrow, which occasioned him to demand the Cause of their Grief. After many Paules, the Farmer at last told him, that having run in Arrears with the Landlord, he had caused him to be ferved with an Ejectment, and that in a few Days he would be turned out of Possession, and all the Effects he had taken from him. Upon this P____r took Compassion on them, and grew more and more follicitous, till he found out what Day the Landlord intended to take Possession: Then he asked the Farmer whether he had any Friend at all that would endeavour to help him; the Farmer faid he knew of none: Then faid Ficer P-r, If a Friend should be so kind as to lend told you as much Money (which he understood to be about fixty Pounds) as would clear off your Landving with lord, would you repay it again if you could? In-Ale deed, faid the Farmer, I would if I could. Wel! fficer then, says P --- r, here is so much, Ill be oubut Friend so far as to lend it to you only upon your un Note :

Note; which he gave him, promising not to let his Landlord know that he had any Money till he had made all the Excuses that were possible, pay even to far as to let him begin to drive the Cattle and turn him out of Possession. This passed on very well till the Landlord came with the Sherist in order to possess himself; and after the Tenant had delayed as long as it was safe, he at last told him, a Friend of his had lest so much Money with him to keep, and that rather than be turned out a Beggar, he would give it to his Landlord, and let his Friend wait till he could raise it.

The Landlord accepted the Money, but was obliged to give his Tenant an Acquittance in full for all Rent and Arrears whatsoever, and then, after having abused his Tenant and called him a Rogue and Villain several times, because he did not pay the Money long before that, thinking it was his own, he mounted his Horse and rode homewards, the Sheriff having taken another

Way.

P—r in Disguise way-laid the Landlord on the Road, and took all his Cash, with a Watch and some other Things of Value from him; and meeting his Tenant two or three Days asterwards, told him his Money was unlucky, for he had lost it every Penny, and a good deal more with it, on the Road, being taken from him by a Highway Robber, whom he described as well as he could, not remembering ever to have seen him. In less than a Week P—r called at the Farmer's House, dressed as he was at first, in order to see how he sared: The Farmer told him the whole Story, and how that his Landlord was robbed (which he was litt'e sorry for) on the Road. He entertained

Irish Rogues and Rapparees. 39

P-r very handsomely that Night (not mistrusting that he was the Robber) and gave him a thoufand Thanks for the Use of his Money, promising to Taile it for him as foon as he could. Pfeeing the Man's Integrity defired him to be under no Concern, for he did not intend to ask him for it; then tearing the Note in Pieces he bid the Farmer adieu.

We have but an imperfect Account of the rest of the Actions of his Life: However, by all Reports, he was very generous to the Poor, and often told the Rich, that he took their Purfes to make a Distribution among such as were in Want. He was at last betrayed, for a small Reward by his Brother's Servant Maid, who feeming to be his Eriend, fat drinking with him at an Alehouse near Corke, till the got an Opportunity of pouring Water into the Pans of his Blunderbuss and Pistols, and then fent privately for the Guards, who furrounded the House and made him a Prisoner. He was taken to Corke bound, and being there tried and found guilty, was accordingly executed, much about the Time that Redmond O H-n came first in vogue. He was only dubbed a Captain, by reafon of his Exploits, by the rest of his Society.

At the Place of Execution he gave a very kind aution to all young Men, desiring them to shun the Company of leud Women. It was by giving himfelt too much Indulgence with fuch Cattle that he was prevented from accepting his Pardon, when offered, which at last brought him to that ignominious Death. By Women, said he, was I entired to continue in Sin, and by a Woman was I at last betrayed, the fre presended to be my Friend. Which

Speech melted the Spectators ir to Tears.

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Some Passages of the Life of strong John Mac-Farcin, a notorious Re-

could never learn certainly where John Mac Farcin was born; but his Parents were not fo poor but they were able to bequeath him a pretty little Income at their Death. He was then about nineteen Years of Age when the Effects came into his Hands, which he made a shift to spend in the Company of pert Women and Gametters in lefs than three; during which Time he was always a leading Man at Hurlings, Patrons and Matches of Foot-ball, and acquired fuch Fame by his wondrous Activity, that no fingle Person dared to oppole him at any Exercise. He was accounted in his Time the strongest Man in the Nation; he could hold an Hundred Weight at Arm's Length in one Hand, and would make little or nothing of twifting a new Horse-shoe round like a Gad; yet, notwithstanding all his Activity he was toon reduced to Poverty, and fo, from one Step after another, brought to the Gallows. Want of Precaution and Care in the Beginning, often lays Men under Difficulties they can never furmount; and Men that are bred up in Luxury and Idlenes, feldom tettle themselves rightly to Bufiness ever after. Nothing is more commendable in Youth than Industry, 'tis the Bulwark and Preservation of a Commonwealth, and the Support of private Persons and Families. When Vice has settled ittelf in the Bone, no Medicine that can be applied to the Flesh will expel it. Of this Kind we have Irish Rogues and Rapparees.

when he had fold his little Income and ipent what he had, was under a Necessity of seeking for a Livelihood some how or other. He was a Stranger to Work, and it was beneath him to beg, nei-

ther could he brook to rely on the Courtely of Friends, who (as it usually falls out in such Cases)

began to look very thy on him.

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Upon this he began to think of a new Way of Living, and having provided himfelf with tome Weapons and a very good Staff, he betook himself to the high Road, far enough from his native Place not to be known. In his first Attempts, when he came up with any one that he knew had Money, he first requested of them to lend him fome, and if by Terror or Persuation he could prevail on them to to do, he would be pretty moderate, and commonly took but a Part; but, upon any Refistance, he made little or nothing of taking a Man by the Arm and pulling him off his Horse, then he usually would give him a pretty hearty Squeeze, which feldom failed to bring him into Compliance, and to deliver without further Trouble; yet if a Man still continued stordy, his Custom was to throw him over his Shoulder, and run away with him to some private Place, and there rifle him; what became of the Horse he mattered not.

This was his common and usual Way of robbing, which he continued for many Years, very seldom with Company, but mostly alone. One Evening he went into a Country House by himself, and when he had carried all the People he met in his Way into another Room, and sastened the Door, he began to put his Plunder in order

for

for carrying it off; mean while some Work new that were employed above Stairs, came down and fer the rest loose, who all fell upon him together with Clubs and other Instruments, till he was almost over-powered; at last he got hold of the Woman of the House, whom he cast over his Shoulder, to fkreen himself from the Blows, (knowing very well they would not strike for fear of hurting her) and ran away with her into a little Wood just before the House, here he had laid her down, and clapped his Foot upon her Petticoats, to prevent her from ftirring, while the reft flood at fome Distance holding a Parley, and threatning, for they were afraid to do any more; but it was all to no purpose, he parly'd them out of twenty Pieces of Gold before he quitted her, and then left their Coafts.

This Method of taking up the Women, when he was hard let, he always practifed after, and it still answered his Ends; and these are two Examples of his common Way of robbing. He was never known to murder any Body; nay, he was very cautious of striking, unless in his own Defence; tho in his Time he committed more Robberies single Hand by far than ever Redmond O. H—n did, with whom he was acquainted, but none of his Gang. However, he was at last taken up by Treachery, and after being tried and found guilty, was dispatched by the common Finisher of the Law about the Year 1678: As he was carried to the Gallows, he played a fine Tune of his own composing on the Bagpipes, which retains the Name of Max Farcin's Tune to this Day.

Irish Rogues and Rapparees.

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The History of Patrick Flemming notorious Robber.

THE Parents of Patrick Flemming were very poor People, and when he was born lived in Athlone, supporting themselves only by hard Labour; yet as poor as they were they took fome Care to fend him to School as long as they could afford, where, being a Boy of a ready Wit, he learned to read and write tolerably well in a short Time. At thirteen Years of Age he was recommended to the Counters of Kildare for a Foot Boy; but when he came to get a full Belly, he he grew so unlucky and negligent of his Business that he was foon dismissed. Some Time after this he got into the Service of the Earl of Antrim. where he committed fo many unlucky Tricks that a Man would be tired to rehearfe the tenth Part of them; but one of the most notorious was that of his abusing the Priest, which they say was thus: The Earl kept a Priest in his Family that lay in a dark Cell, as the Place of his Choice, and being naturally a very heavy Sleeper, and one that had suffered some Disgrace in his Character about Women (tho' very wrongfully) Patrick watched an Opportunity, when he was fast by the Eyes, and stole into the Cell, where he wrote on the Wall by the Bed Sides Woe be to you Whoremongers; and then bringing in a young Calf, that they were about weaning from its Dam, which he had taught to fuck his Fingers, he uncovered the Priest very easily, who lay on his Side, with his Bace outwards, and put his Bauble into the

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Calf's Mouth; F-g then stole out, and the Calf, finding something like a Teat, began to lug fo hard that he awakened the Priest, who, a very great Surprize, put out his Hand to feel what had got hold of him, and striving to shift as far as he could to the other Side, the Calf purfued, and clapped one of its Feet on the Bed, which was the first Thing the Frier got hold of, and finding it was a cloven Foot, concluded that the Devil was come to pay him a Visit, and roared out (ike Perillus in the brazen Bull that he had made for Phalaris) for Affiltance. The Servant Maids hearing the Noise, went in with a Candle to fee what had happened; but feeing the Calf nuzzling the Priest in such a manner, they ran away screaming like People bewitched, while he bauled out as loud as he could for his Holy Water to lay the supposed Dæmon; upon which several of the young Ladies and most of the Family went in to fee what was the Matter, the Calf flill following the Teat, and the Frier all the While saying his Prayers and croffing himself; but one of the Servants, having more Courage than the rest, went up and took the Call off, and perceiv. ing presently what it was, burst into a Fit of Laughter, while the reft, upon Discovery, all joined him and bore a Chorus: However, they were all at a Loss to know how the Hand Writing came on the Wall, one conjecturing this Thing, and another that, till some Time after Patrick told it to one of his Fellow servants, who presently informed his Matter, for which Offence he was turned out of the Earl's Service, tho', not before, he took an Opportunity of conveying out of the Houte, Plate and Money to the Value of

Irish Rogues and Rapparees. 45 Adol. with which he fled into the County of Rojcommon in Connaught, and hid him elf in a Cave the River Shannon for about a Fortnight, never firring out but in the Evening for a little Provision, til the Hue and Cry was over, and then he went up to Dublin, where for the space of fix Years, he committed more Robberies than ever were known before in that Time. He continued in Dublin for the space of four Years, with the greatest Success that could attend a Rogue, till one Sunday Morning, making too free with another Man's Wife, the Hufband, tho' one of his Accomplices, vow'd Revenge, and in about three Weeks after F-g was taken and committed to Gaol, 'tis thought, thro' his Affociate's Means ; but he found Meafures to make his Trial easier than most People expected, tho' feveral Indictments were read against him. As soon as he got clear of this Job, he fell to his old Trade again of stealing, robbing and knocking Men down in the Night, which he continued near two Years longer, till at length he became so well known that People could point him out in the Day-time going along the Streets, but were afraid to lay violent Hands on him, having the Name of being such a violent Rogue and barbarous Murderer, and that also in a very troublesome Time: However, it was his Fare to be once more seized and committed to Gaol in Dublin, where the Trial went so hard against him, that he swore he would never venture a third Trial in the fame Place; and accordingly, as foon as he got clear, with one or two of his trufty Accomplices, having prepared proper Materials for a Tent, they went down, well armed and mounted, and let it up on the Edge of the

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Bog of Allen, not caring to venture himself in strange Houses at that Time. Having fixed his. Scouts, and learned the Roads of the Country very well, his new Successes pussed him up with so much Impudence, that his usual Compliment to Passengers was, I am chief Lord of the Country, and Collector of this Road; you shall pay Tribute to Patrick F-g. In one Morning, with very little Affiliance, he robbed no less than 125 Men on the Mount of Bartimore, and was to little atraid of being taken that he lay within ten Miles of the Place the next Night, where he gave the Servant Maid a couple of Pieces of Gold, for some Obligations the had done him, withal telling her how he got them, Nay, to great was his Infolence, that his frequent Apology to Perions of Quality when he met them on the Road, was, I am Patrick F-g, the greatest Man by Birth in the Kingdom, and the best bred, you must come wown to Support my Grandeur. It was his Luck once, tho' alone, to have the Honour of robbing both the Primate and Bishop of Raphoe, as they were riding together in a Cosch, with fix Men attending them, and because they made no Refistance, he used them very honourably, doing no further Damage, after borrowing what Money and Bills they had, than cutting the Reins of all their Bridles, to prevent a Purluit. Another Time, having met with the Lady Raltimere, from whom he took 1001. in Money, a Diamond Ring and a Watch ; but not contented therewith, he took her Son, a Child of four Years old, Pritoner, whom the was obliged to rantom for 300/. more in twenty-four Hours, lett F-g should kill him, as he swore he would if the refused. Net long after

Irish Rogues and Rapparees. 47

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er s. this having Notice that the Archbishop of Tuam was going to Dublin with 1000l. in Meney, he was Way-laid by F ____ g, who took every Farthing, and abused his Servants and Horses, for making Refistance, after such a Manner, that the Bishop was obliged to wait at a paltry Alchouse three Days for a fresh Set of Horses, and one of the Servants was three Months before his Wounds were healed: Nevertheless, the Bishop being well beloved in the Neighbourhood, and offering Rewards, the Country resolved to take Patrick, if possible, which obliged him to shift his Quarters, and flee into the Province of Munfter for Salety. In Munster he committed as many Robberies, and play'd his usual Pranks as fatt as ever, scouring the whole Country, and sparing neither Man, Woman nor Child that refused to gratify him in any Request, drinking, whoring, gaming, and playing the Davil in every Shape, Night and Day; till at length being apprehended for robbing a Nobleman of 250/. he was committed to Corke Gaol, but he found Means, tho' with great Difficulty, to make his Efcape up the Chimney, which prolonged his Life a little longer.

Nevertheless he continued his Villanies after this so long in Munster, that Examinations were sworn against him for murdering five Men and two Women, with a Boy of sourteen Years of Age, at sundry times, besides robbing them of all they had: And 'tis currently reported, that having met with Sir Donagh O Brien, he abused him most grossy, (for refusing to deliver upon Ping's Orders) and cut off his Nose and one of his Ears with a Hanger, tho' he made a very gallant Resistance; but shortly after a Proclamation

was-issued out, offering a Reward of 100l. feel for the taking of him, dead or alive, which obliged-him to shift his Quarters to the Bog of slen again, fixing an Alehouse near Manosth tor one

of his Places of Rendezvous.

But the Devil at last leaving -F in the Lurch, the Landlord, tho' one of his Intimates, for fake of the Reward, went and informed the Sheriff of the County, that he might be taken e. very Night in the Week at his House, but that he had fourteen Men to guard him well armed: Hereupon the Sheriff went privately and confulted with the Landlady (who had the Reputation of an honest Woman, tho' her Husband was otherwise) how to manage in the taking of them. She, in pursuance of his Directions, while the Robbers were drinking and carousing late at Night, poured warm Water into the Barrels of all their Carbines and Piftols, which soaked into the Powder, and rendered the Charges useless. Next Morning the Sheriff appeared with a strong Guard, and furrounded the House, while Patrick and his Associates, furprized at to sudden an Attack, fled to their Arms in a kind of Confusion, which increafed the more as they found them of no Service, Thus they were all taken Prisoners, Patrick with fourteen of his Gang, and hanged at Dublin, on Wednesday the 24th of April 1650, and afterwards he was hanged in Chains not far from the City.

The History of Irish Teague, alias William Macquire, an Irish Rob-

WILLIAM MACQUIRE was born near Athenree in the County of Galway, and by Report (tho' without any folid Foundation, for he gave him no schooling) was the Begotten of an Irifb Priest, who took Care and provided for him till he was fixteen Years of Age, lin the nature of a poor Boy or Servant; but the Priest dying, and Macquire being by Nature vitiously inclined, fell into bad Company, and loft all the good Impressions of his Education and Religion. retaining nothing but the Broque on his Tongue, which he could never wear out tho' it underwent a long Course of English Exercise. At about 20 Years of Age he arrived in England, and foon got into a Gang of Thieves, among whom he was known by a Number of Names, as Macquire, Baily, Irifb Teague, &c. but in the first Attempt that he made at House-breaking, he discovered as great a Capacity for that Undertaking as ever the great Charles Dempfey did for Horfe-Realing.

For having made a Combination with three other Rogues, they broke into a Gentleman's. House at Brentwood in Essex, and binding all the People, took away four Diamond Rings, a great Quantity of Plate, and about 6001. in Money. This was the first Attempt, and tho' he had but three to assist him, they over-powered a matter, of ten Men and Boys without making any Disturbance, and tied them every one in such a man-

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ner that one could not relieve another, by which Means Teague and his Gang had tufficient Time to make off.

After this Macquire, with one Affiftant, broke into Chancellor Jeffry's House at Westminster and stole the Purte and Mace, which he made his Comrade carry on his Shoulder thro' the Park, to the House where they lodged, and then locked them up in his Closet; but some of the Jewels that were in the Purse happened to fall out in the Chamber, and Macquere being gone into the Country, the Landlord, in his Ablence, had Occasion to go into the Room where finding the Jewels on the Floor, it gave him a firong Suspicion of the Roguery, upon which he broke open the Clolet Door and found the Mace, which he restored to the Chancellor, withal telling him how he got it, for which he was rewarded. Macquire hearing what had happened, took Care to shun his Landlord's House for above a Quarter of a Year after, till at length anding an Opportunity (and for. fake of Revenge) he broke open his House, and robbed him of Money and Goods to the Value of eighty Pounds, and secured them for his own Use. Now Teague, scorning to be a House Robber any longer, thinking it too mean an Employment, resolved to begin to try his Fortune on the Highway; and stealing an Horse from Counsellor. Thursby in Burkigh-freet on the Strand, and a Pair of Piftols from Robert Williams a Goldsmith, in George yard, Westminster, with which Accoutrements being completely equipped, his first Attack was upon Alexarder Oldyby, a diminution Son of the Mules, both in Wit and Stature, who was trequent in paying Visits to a Doxey near Hammer fmish

Irish Rognes and Rapparees.

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mer mish for a Bit for his Cat; being Pot-valiant, when Macquire stopped him, he asked him with a heighty Voice, how he durft stop any Son of the Muses on the Highway, it being not only an Affront to him, but to Apollo and the facred Nine. Teague hearing him use such lotty Language, which he did not well understand, began to stare at him, and faid, What the Tovil fort of a Son is dat; a Son of the Manes? By my Troth of you'll call yourself a Son of some outlandish Bitch, I'll not mif doubt you; but whor all dat, and by Shaint Patrick I dou't care a Thurd for you, nor Pollo, nor e'er a Son of a Whore in the whole Worl; fo come, deliver your Monies, or I'll be after sending you to Hell with the Shot is in this Piftol. After Oldyb had given a great many Flourishes with his Sword, he was oblig'd to give Teague Three-pence Halfpenny that being all the Money he had about him; but Teague, not being fatisfied therewith, took away the Poet's Sword, the Lofs whereof threw him into a Fit of Sickness that had like to have cost him his Lite,

Another Time, meeting with the Lady Overquerque, as she was returning from Bath, slenderly attended, he first desired her to lend him what
Money she had about her, thus, Madam, as you
will lind me what Monies you have about you, because I have Business wid it To morrow, reckon it
out here, and I will give it you again the first Plaas
I will meet you. The Lady hetitating a While, says
Teague again, (tho' he could neither read nor write)
Madam, as you doubt my Word, I will give you my
Bond. To which the Lady answered, Here is never a Scrivener. By my Shoul, says Teague, I will
maak one my shelf, but you must let me count the
Monies finst. The Lady replied, This is not lending,

but robbing. Teague answered, By my Short and Shalvation, Madam, I am a Stranger upon the Country, and I want Monies, and what I wing good for; af you lend it to me, I won't give it to you again, and af I rob you, I will keep it, and that's all the Difference I make between robbing and borrowing; and so, Madam, give me your Monies quickly, either one Way or the other, or I will be very unruly wid you. Whereupon, presenting his Pistols, she gave him a Purse of Gold,

a Gold Watch, and two Diamond Rings.

After this, meeting with a Lieutenant of the Army near Uxbridge, he bid him stand and deliver. or he was a dead Man. The Officer, surprized at fuch Ufage, told him, that he never knew a Highwayman rob any of his Coat, because they hazard their Lives in Defence of their Country. By my Shalvation, says Teague, I don't caar a Ha penny for one Man above anoder; and besides, you fort of Gintlemen will fight more for the Jake of the Women and the Ladies, nor you would for your King or your Country, of you were not well paid for it. Let me fee bow you will fight for your own Honour now; for, by my Troth, your Tongue Shan't secure your Purse. The Lieutenant, startled at this Speech, gave him fix Pounds, out of which Teague returned him ten Shillings back, to bear his Charges.

But afterwards, meeting with Captain Shooter on Hounstow Heath, he demanded his Money but the Captain making a stout Resistance, a bloody Battle ensued, but at last Teague shot him through the Head and got the Victory, then stripp'd him of sitty Guineas and a Watch, with which he made off. But (the Tevil growing ashaam'd with him

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at last, as he does with Numbers of my Countryment in London) he was shortly after apprehended, and hanged at Tyburn, with William Selward, his Companion, and eight others, on Friday the 1st of May, 1691.

The Life of Richard Balf, a most notorious Murderer and Highwayman.

HE reputed Father of Richard Balf was a Pedler, tho' but of fmall account, who, with his Wife, was accustomed to travel to Fairs and Markets up and down the Country, in pretence of getting Bread; but, as the Story goes, having learned all the Artifice of Canting, they got more by begging and cheating than by fair dealing; and at length, by thieving and robbing, made a shift to-obtain the Favour of an Hempen Necklace, which eased them of all their Care, and was administered to them by their Son Dick, for robbing and murdering, in Manner following. Having cast their Eyes upon a lone House in the Country, wherein it was reported the Owner kept a considerable Sum of Money, they had an itching Defire to be at it; and accordingly one Night, having laid their Scheme, (with their Son Dick, not above fifteen Years of Age, and one more, who was to assist them) they entered the House by some Stratagem, and the Family being fast alleep, they thought it the lafest Way to dispatch them; so beginning with the Servant maids, they cut both their Throats with a Knife, then going

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to the Servant-man, ferv'd him the same Way, and also three Children, who lay in a Room adjorning; laftly; proceeding to the Apartment when the Master and Mistress lay, they thought it would be convenient to make them confess where their Treasure lay; and consulting what Method to take for that purpose, it was resolved to put the Man to the Torture; but his Answers not satisfy. ing the Robbers, they dispatched them both, and fell to plundering the House. When they had gathered together all the Booty they could find in the House they marched off; but as it commonly happens that Murder is found out by one Means or other, so this was happily discovered by the Murderers difagreeing among themselves about dividing the Spoil.

Dick and his Parents were all taken up and put into Prison, try'd and convicted of Murder; but so it sell out, that the Judge, taking Compassion of the Boy's Youth, and no Hangman to be had; that the Son was granted his Pardon on account of executing his Father and Mother. It was Dick's Comfort, when they came to the Gallows, to hear them say before all the good Company, That they had rather be hanged by their Son than any Bedy eise, because they made no doubt but he would use them as kindly as be expected shortly to be used himself; which being the dying Words of his Parents made him very eareful to tie the Ends of the Rope sast, to dispach them the more speedily and surely.

Dick having seen the Exit of his Parents, was very much discouraged, for a good While, from following their Practices, and proposed going to Service for an honest Livelihood; but no body being willing to receive him on account of their

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Irish Rogues and Rapparees. 355

Exactation, and Time also having worn out the good impressions that were made in his Mind on that ccasion, what was bred in the Bone, began to appear once more in the Flesh; so he betook himself to picking of Pockets, till being so often in a Chair and ducked in a Horse-pond (which was a Sort of Punishment then used for several Kinds of petty Larceny) that he grew tired of that Calling, and enlifted himfelf into a Gang of Satyrs, who make it their Business to steal all Kinds of Cattle that come in their Way. It would be surprifing to hear of all the Methods these Satyrs have of conveying Cattle away in the Night: But, however, this Trade was attended with fo much Trouble, and not answering his End, that B____ foon grow cired of it, and became a Cygaret, whose Bulisels it is to cut off the Skirts of a Coat, Gown, or Pocket, or any other Part of a Garment that hangs loofe, when People are at their Devotion in any publick Affembly: Which not answering neither, he entered himself into a Gang of Grumets, who, either by scaling Walls with Rope Ladders, or creeping in at Holes and Windows in the Night, rob Houses privately. It happened one Night that, Dick being on an Exploit of this Kind, he found a confiderable Booty of Place and other valuable Things, worth at least 150% which he let fall into a Blanket, held by his Comrades, at the Bottom of the Window, to receive the Plunder. but two Comrades, and they, being Brothers, feeing to valuable a Prize in a small Bulk, concluded to keep it to themselves, and leave Dick to take Care of himself; and accordingly, takeing away the Rope Ladder, they made off with the

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the Prey, and left B-f to come down as he could. B-f feing himself outwitted, could not tell what to do, till observing there was a stakend in the Room but newly corded, he cut the Gord with as little Noise as possible, and fastening one End of it in the Room, he let himself down into the Street: He was no sooner on his Feet but he began to meditate Revenge, and immediately posted away to their Place of Rendezvous, telling his Comrades they were all discovered, and the People whom they had robbed were in hot pursuit of them, just at his Heels. Before the Words were well out of his Mouth they run away helter felter, and left all the Booty, both Money and Plate behind them; but Dick had the Wit to stay, and secure it for his own Use, and would never give any Part thereof to his Comrades after.

When he had got so much Insight and Experience in this Business as to make himself a complete Master, he goes next into a Crew of Wood combers, whose Business is to snatch Hats, Cloaks, Wigs, and Womens Handkerchiefs, &c. off in the Night; but at length being taken in the Fact in Galway, by a Gentleman, who pursued him and overtook him with a Sword drawn in his Hand, he was committed to Gaol, and burned in the

Hand for the same Offence.

This Business not answering his Purpose, he took up up a Resolution to commence Highway Robber; but being a little at a Loss for a good Nag to mount himself on, he contrives to get one in this Manner: He observed there was a Neighbour of his Landlord's in Galway that had a very well bred Gelding of a good Size, very fit for his Purpose, and that there was no obstacle to hinder him

Irish Rogues and Rapparees.

Mistrom stealing it but the Stable Door, which was fill kept locked; to remove this Difficulty, he went to an old Comrade of his, whom he knew to been expert Pick-lock, and agreed with him to coen the Stable Door the next Night, at an Hour that was fixed. A heavy Shower of Rain favouring B-t's Defign, he carried with him four old coarle Stockings, and putting a little Hay into the Feet of them, drew them on the Horser and led him saddled and bridled thro' the Gate-way, without making any Noise. As soon as he had got the Horle into the Street (without staying to take off the Stockings, which he thought would foon be torn off with riding, in which he gueffed right) he mounted and made off, without taking Leave of any Body, having taken Care to provide himself with a good Case of Pistols and a Cutlass beforehand, but never thought proper after to enquire what Time the Owner missed his Horse, or what Search he made for him.

Thus accounted, and well mounted on a good Nag, he rid all Night till he came to the House of one of his Acquaintance near Athlone, where he lay concealed with his Horse till the next, resolving not to make his publick Appearance till he got a good

Distance from Galway.

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der him He then moved to the North, and began his new Trade with Stand and deliver, as is usual with Men of his Rank, and had such wonderful success in his Enterprizes in robbing Passengers on the Road, that above fifty Travellers had been compelled to deliver him their Purses, of consider-tile Value, in fix Months time, which made the cople so timorous, that they carried no Money bout them, except travelling Charges; by which Means

Means Dick often met with Disappointments, which entaged him to that Degree that in Revenge, as he called it, he neither spared Man, Woman

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nor Child that tell in his Way.

Such Disappointments made him think it secessary to change his Quarters for a While; and, accordingly, having fixed his Places of Rendezvous, he scours the other three Provinces with the like Success, and thought the whole Nation scarcely large enough to surnish him with Occasions; and, like Death, never took any Denial till he was satisfied.

One Day, as he was hunting in quest of his Game, he met the Earl of D—I between BallyBannon and Sligo, passing in his Coach, and having surprised and made the Servants Prisoners, he rode up to the Earl, expecting a large Booty, but sinding he had no more than 150 Guineas about him, B—f was very much distatisfied at it, and ordered him to draw a Bill of 601. on a certain Goldsmith in Dublin, to ransom his Coach Hories from being killed: As soon as Dick received the Bill (leaving the Servants tied) he cut the Harness and made what Speed he could to Dublin, where he received Value for the Note, without being apprehended,

He was to notorious for robbing on the Mount of Burnsmoor, that a Guard house was built by Order of the Government in the Middle of it, to secure Passengers from being robbed by him; which was continually supplied with a Company of Soldiers, either from Londonderry, Colerain or

Belfaft.

This being B—f's head Quarters at that Time, he was obliged to shift; to moving towards Lorras.

Irish Rogues and Rapparees. 59 fortes, he finds new Quarters; where, one Day meeting with Gen. In-y, tho' he had feveral Attendants waiting on him, Dick resolutely rode up to min and commanded him to stand and deliver but the General refusing to obey his Orders, a sharp Engagement began betwixt them: The General drew out a Pistol, but before he could have it ready his Horse was shot under him; the Pittol in his Hand went off in the Fall without doing any Harm, and B___f took Care to fecure the other: The Groom was the first that came to affift his Master, who leeing him in such Danger, went up resolutely, thinking to seize on Dick and hold him till his Fellow Servants came to his Affittance; but, poor Fellow, he had the Misfortune to be shot dead on the Spot in making the Attempt. The General feeing his Horse and Man both dead, and B __ f continue his Resolution to conquer or die, consented to let him take eighty Guineas, a Diamond Ring and a Gold Watch, with which he rode off, and left the General to ride the Groom's Horie.

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Not for this Action alone, but for several full as bold and daring, B—f by this Time was become so notorious, that a Reward of 500% from the Government, by Proclamation, was offered for the taking of him: This encouraged several People to join themselves in Parties to go in quest of him; but he being timely informed of it, employed some Spies whom he kept in Fee, to give him always Notice before hand of their coming out. Accordingly one Morning, as he sat by the Fire, in one of his Houses of Rendezvous, he had Notice that nine Men were in pursuit of him, and that they were very near;

intending

intending to fearch that House. B-f not know. ing which Road was fatett to take, was resolved once more to stand and fight for his Life. but withal not without having Recourse to some stratagem. Then having exchanged Coats with the Man of the House who was his Confident, he ordered him to go out at a back Window and hide himself in a Barn behind the House, just as the Men came before the Door. The Fellow acted his Part to well, that they faw him go thro' the Window, and likewise in at the Barn-door, where he took Care to hide himself effectually by going under some Straw, where there was a Communication made under Ground between the House and the Barn: In the mean while, Dick was fo well fixed in his Fortifications, that he might have shot ten Men without receiving any Harm.

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When the Pursuers saw the Man (whom they took for B-f) enter the Barn, they went directly to it, fetting a Guard to the Door, while the rett examined the Outside, for fear he should escape out at any Window or private Hole; but finding no fuch Place, they all came to the Door, refolving upon a thorough Search. When they had fearched a long Time to no purpose, they began to move a great Heap of Straw from one End of the Barn to the other, big with Hopes of finding what they came for, leaving only two to watch the Door. While they were thus employed, B-f comes unawares, in Disguise, upon the Centinels, first discharging a Piece upon them, and then drawing his Sword, which terrified them fo much that they fled to the further Side of the Barn for Fear, while he shut the Door upon them, and fastered it so secure that it was impoliiIrish Rogues and Rapparets. 61 impossible for them to get out without Help; and when he had done set Fire to the Barn, mounting his large and away, and bid them get out as well

as they could.

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After this he began to be more and more afraid of flaying in his own Country; so fleeing to Donaghadee, a Sea port Town in the North of Ireland, he took shipping, and landed at Port Patrick in Scotland; where meeting with an handsome agreeable Landlady he picked up an Acquaintance with her, which gave Occasion to her Husband to be jealous, who, in Revenge, understanding well enough what he was, cauled him to be teized and fent over to Ireland again: He was brought pinioned thro' all the County of Dublin, and committed there to Newgate, and shortly after was tried and While he was under Sentence of condemned. Condemnation he offered five thousand Pounds to fave his Life; but the Government was not to be bribed to fave a Rogue from the Gallows, fo he. was ordered to die, and accordingly hanged he was at Dublin on Friday the 25th of May, 1702, aged 29 Years, and then hang'd in Chains on the Mount of Barnsmoor in the Province of Ulster.

Jack Balf and his Brother (of the said Family) were born some Miles from Dunlavan, on the Mountains of Wicklow: Jack was put Apprentice to a Stocking Weaver, but was never suspected of Misshaviour till after his Brother's Suspension on the three-legg'd Tree at Stephen's-green, soon after which he made an Alteration in his Business, and turned Surveyor of the high Roads without Licence: And as he had been bred on the Mountains, he first chose Tallow Road, as it lay next to his inaccessible Lurking-places in that Country,

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where he committed such a Number of Robberies on Passengers as put all the Nation in Drand of him: But his Manner of robbing a certain most eminent Council being so very singular, I thought

proper not to omit it here.

The Counfellor had been in Dublin all Michael. mas Term, where having fleeced a great Number of Geefe, was about returning home to Munfter with the Feathers, a little before Chrismas; of which honest Yack Balf having previous Intelligence, contrived the following Project in order to become a Partner with the Lawyer, which he luckily effected near Bleffingtown, as follows. When Jack had Notice that the Lawyer, with fundry other Gentlemen, had lest Dublin, attended by feveral Servants all armed, for the protecting their Store, he placed himself at a private House near the Road till they passed by, then having plunged his Horse into Water, and wet him all over, he mounts, and gallops after the Company, and foon overtook them with Hat in Hand, putting and blowing as if he and his Horse had rode at that Rate a dozen Miles; upon which he immediately enquires for the Council, alledg. ing, that he had an extraordinary Cale to lay before him, and faid that he had followed him Post Haste from Dublin, where he missed of him by coming in too late the Night before. Having thus deceived the Company, and appearing like a Gentleman, he was introduced to the Lawyer, whom he presented with a Fee of fix Guineas, earnestly defiring him to hear the Case out of hand, for he would be fatisfied with the Opinion of no other; then he pulls out a Paper touching the State of his Cale, which, as it required priva

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cy, he prevailed on the Council to ride flowly for a While, till it was read to him; in the mean. Time the rest of the Company went on; and left then behind, which as foon as Tack perceived. and a convenient Place offering, he draws out a Pistol, claps it to his Lawyer's Breast, and demands his Money, which, it feems, was very confiderable. The Lawyer, aftonished at this sudden Change of Behaviour, began to hesitate, like a young Orator at the Bar, to prolong Times. but Fack wanted no Triffings, Deliver, or Death, was the Word; and fo the Lawyer gave him a Purse of three hundred Pieces of Gold, upon which Jack took his Leave of them all, and flew directly to the Mountains, where they thought to pursue him; but the Day being short, and Jack's Roads impassable for Strangers, they went on homeward, where having arrived, the Council perused his Folio's till the following Term, and then returned to Dublin, where he had the Pleasure, a few Month's after, of speaking a good Word for honest Fack at the Bar, who, by the general Voice of Court and Country, was voted to the Care of the Finisher of the Law, and accordingly executed at Stephen's green, aforesaid, where his Brother had been exalted to the fame Dignity but a short While before.

B—j's Dwelling House remains to this Day on the Side of the Mountain near Ballimore, it contains 2 Rooms, and is situate in a Scrub on the Side of a Hill, environed with Rocks, which makes it difficult of Access, even to those that know it; and being thatch'd with Heath, under the Cover of Trees, is not to be seen at any Distance, tho' one may see

from thence the whole Countryon all Sides.

The History of James Butler, a northing our Highwayman, Robber and Wur-derer.

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AMES BUTLER was bred and born in Kilkenny, and in his Pupilage was kept pretty much to School; but his Learning did him little Service, tho' he spoke Latin pretty fluently. When he arrived to Man's Estate he inlisted himfelf a Soldier in Lord Galway's Regiment, and went with the Army to Spain, where they had not been long before he deferted to the Spaniards, as his favourite Party; but meeting with fome Usage among them that he did not relish, he foon grew fick of a military Life, and gave the Spaniards the Go by alfo. Thinking himfelf in Danger in Spain, and not finding a convenient Opportunity of returning home, his Fancy led him into Andalufia, where he fet up for a Mountebank, and had fuch wonderful Success in raising his Reputation and performing Cures, that at length he undertook a Method of eafing the Men of troublesome Wives, who were taken to him by Wholetale, and this brought more Grift to his Mill than any other part of his Practice. So great was his Fame at last, that he entirely out-vied the famous Doctor Thernbill, who offered to be his Merry Andrew, upon Condition that he would teach him his Life Affurance. But whether Thernbill did it to get rid of his Competitor of not, I can't tell; however, it happened that he was discovered, and to prevent Danger made the best of his Way to Venice, where he fet up for a Conjurer ;

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Conjurer; but not managing this Bufiness fo well as the former. Success failed him, and he joined with Company of Banditti (a Kind of Highwaymen To called in Italy.) While he was in this Company, they had the good Fortune one Morning to meet with a lufty, fat Mendicant Fryer, whom they robbed, taking from him to the Value of 20,000/. which he was going to carry to Modena, for the late Widow of King James II. Queen Dowager of England; but the Captain of of the Gang dividing the Booty, ordered Bbut a very small Part, not half his Proportion, which stomached him so much, that he left them and went to Florence, and by this Time had learned to speak both Spanish and Italian. While he was at Florence, his Curiofity led him to go and. fee a Man executed, where he fingled out a young Gentleman with whom he had some Confabulation on; and, among the rest of his Discourse, he said, The Man was a Fool for suffering himself to be taken. At these Words, the Gentleman taking him for a Man of Resolution, carried him to a Tavern, and having founded him pretty well, offered him five hundred Pieces of Gold to murder an Uncle of his, that he might enjoy his Estate. B ___ ratfented to the Proposal, and went immediately to one of the Banditti, with whom he agreed concerning the Manner of the Murder; and taking him along with him, about eleven o'Clock at Night, to the old Man's House, they made a quick Dispatch of his Lite. This being done, and the Reward paid them, as foon as B----r got a convenient Opportunity, he likewise put an End to the young Man's Life, to prevent him from discovering 1 and, for the same Reason, in

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a little Time afterward he murdered his Comtade in like manner.

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But having thus committed three Murders the Rumour whereof foread far and near, he greet a little atraid of his Mother's Calf Skin, and Red directly to Paris, where he foon found Means to introduce himfelf into Cartouch's Gang, whom he often went out in quest of Prey; but they not always distributing the Booty equitably, as he thought, he adventured to go out one Morning alone, and, in his Survey, having Notice of a young Gentleman of Champagne, who came to Paris on purpose to study, he met him and accofted him, pretending to be a Scholar alfo, and then taking him to the College of Navarre, he led him thro' the Walks, in pretence of entertaining him with some new Discourses, till they came to a remote Corner, and then he robbed him. But beginning to grow too notorious in France, and not over well liked by his Comrades neither, he packed up his Awls and went into Holland; and, in his Travels, overtaking a genteel young Woman near Rotterdam, he began to make Love, and grew very tweet upon her : She feemed at first coy, but after some Discourse had passed, and upon further Application, she grew more familiar, and agreed to pas for his Wife, and lie with him that Night, upon Condition not to meddle with her without her Confent; to which he agreed, and gave his Oath to perform the Obligation : However, not being able to reach the Hague, they stapped short at an Inn on the Road, where, after Supper, the young Lady retired with her Landlade into the Bed chamber. leaving her prepended Husband and the Hoft in Company

Trish Rogues and Rapparees,

together, who drank pretty heartily, the one for Joy of his expected Pleasures, and the other for fake of his own Interest, till B- grew something mellow; at length he went'to Bed, where he found his Mittress, according to his Heart's Defire, with whom he spent great Part of the Night in Carouses and Embraces, till at laft, being latigued with the Exercise of Love, and over wnelmed with Wine, he fell fast affeep. As foon as his supposed Wite faw Day Light (and perceiving how fecure he lay) the arofe, and calling for her Husband's Portmanteau, under pretence of getting some Linen, took out of it about three hundred Pieces of Gold; this being done to her Liking, the ordered the Hoftler to faddle her Hufband's Horse, for her to go and pay a Friend of hers a Visit, but took Care to ride off, and let none of them hear any more of her afterwards. When B-r awakened, he threw his Arms about, expecting to gratp his dear Mittress; but finding himself disappointed (in order to make Enquiry about her, and to know the Time of Day) he called for his Landlord, who told him, His Lady was a very early Woman, for she had rid abroad three or four Hours before: Surprized at this News, B-r flarted up, and ran to his Portmanteau, which, when he had fearched, he immediately found how finely he was tricked; yet could he not find in his Heart to asperie her, or much to blame her himself, because he lived by tricking. However, thus outwitted as he was, he fold his Lady's Horse, and having paid his Reckoning, with the Remainder of the Money he made the best of his Way to England, where fortune forfaking him

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him, the Lady Powerty came to pay him a Vifit, and could never be perfuaded to abandon him till the had brought him to a very low Ebb. Being reduced to this Condition, he happened me Day to pick up trell Acquaintance with Mrs. Impudence, who accompanied him and two others to King's gate in Gray's-inn-lane, where they attacked and stopped a Coach, but finding a vigorous Refistance, were obliged to retire in a Hurry, and ride off as fast as they could: However, B-r was pursued, taken, and committed to Newgate; but being only found guilty of an Affault, for which he was fined 100/, he was kept in Confinement but twelve Months; yet in that Time he found Means to get a Woman or two with Child, who were put into Prison for Debt. At length, procuring his Liberty, he fell to his old Courses on the Highway, in Conjunction with one Nades, an Upholsterer's Son by Fleetditch; but they had not continued the Trade long before they were both taken at Holloway, and, being committed to Newgate, were afterwards hanged at Tyburn, in the Year 1716, Nodes being in the 26th Year of his Age, and Butler in the 28th, who was buried in St. Andrew's Churchyard, at the Charge of leud Women, who also supported him in Prison.

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The History of John Mulhoni, a High-

GOHN MULHONI was born in Connaught; J but our Author (not being willing to expose his Family, which, on his Mother's Side, was of fome Repute) has concealed both his Parents and the Place of his Birth: However, he informs us, that, being defirous of an Employment, his Friends obtained for him the Queen's Letter, and put him aboard one of her Majesty's Ships of War, in which he ferved feveral Years in the Mediterranean, both about Meffina in Sicily and feveral other Ports. Having quit this Vessel, he went aboard a Privateer, in which he had very great Success in taking Pirates, whereby he got a large Quantity of Money. Afterwards he had the good Fortune to be advanced to a confiderable Post in another of her Majesty's Ships of War, which was fent into the Baltie, to observe fome Motions in the North; but, upon the Return of the Fleet, he was discharged, with several others. Being out of Employment in London, he foon found out Ways of exonerating his Pocket of the Pay he had received for his Service, and returned into Ireland to wifit his Friends, in a very meen Conditton, which gave them a Suspicion of his ill Management, and caused them to take but little Notice of him. Difgusted at such Treatment, he fought new Company, and foon became acquainted with one Cabeon, a Gamester, and perhaps not much richer than himself, who furnished him with Materials for the Highway; where,

where, in Conjunction with James Carrick, they committed a Number of Robberies; one imparticular was on Mr. Dillon, of above 3001. whe had that fame Night broken the Bank at the Pharabh. table, and another on Richard Nutley, Efq; in which last Caboon was taken, and afterwards executed. Upon this Mulboni and Carrick, carrying with them about 50%. went up to London, where they fet up for Gentlemen, and frequented the Play-houses and Drawing-rooms, like Persons of Distinction, till at length Mulboni got acquainted with a rich Merchant's Wife on the Strand, who, out of stark Love and Kindness, supplied him from Time to Time with Money, to support him in his Extravagancies, for about a Year, till the died. During the Time of his Familiarity with this Gentlewoman, he picked up an Acquaintance with Smith, Butler and Campbell, whom he afterwards affilted in committing many Robberies on Finebley Common and other Places, till Smith and Campbell quarrelling about dividing the Prey, Campbell was killed in the Fray, which disfolved the Knot.

Then Mulboni and Carrick picked up Daniel Carrol, as a Man fit and proper to make a third Person, being of a daring Spirit, and fit to undertake any Enterprize; and with his Assistance they robbed Matthew Jencur, Esq; in Epping Forest, from whom they took twenty Guineas, two Diamond Rings, and his and his Lady's Watches.

Soon after this they met with the Cambridge and Huntington Stage Coaches, which they found pretty well filled with Perfons of Distinction, from whom they took a considerable Booty, and supplied themselves with Money enough to sup-

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Irish Rogues and Rapparees.

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port their Extravagancies till September following, in the Year 1719, about which Time, finding their Stock pretty low, they took their Posts on the high Road again, where meeting with the Southampton, Salifbury and Taunton Dean Coaches, and not being able to accomplish their Undertaking without Blows, during the Engagement fome of the Company flipped afide and raifed the Country, who pursued our Irish Gentlemen so close, for three Miles end ways, that they were within an Aim's ace of being taken, making their Elcape with great Difficulty. This put Carrick into so great a Pannick, that he resolved to forsake so dangerous a Way of Living, and advised his Partner to do the like; till Mulboni, upbraiding him with Cowardice, faid, Sink or swim I will go on with the Game, till I get Money enough to make a Figure in my own Country; which occasioned Carrick to alter his Intentions, and make a new League with his Comrades; so swearing upon the holy Evangelists to be ever true to one another, they proceeded, and took possession of the Highway once more. But to be more private than before, they took a Lodging at Wapping, where they had not continued long before they pretended to have Butiness in Scotland, and were leveral times making a sham Agreement with Adrian van Stoken, to carry them thither in his Vessel: But, while this was in Agitation, they took Notice that a Norway Master lodged a Bag of 100% in their Landlord's Hands, who was a Slop feller; and having observed where he laid it, they fet their Heads together to contrive how to bring it off with the least Danger; and, pursuant to their Agreement, they secured the Bag, which

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they conveyed privately away by Night, and took new By-Lodgings about Tothill-freet in Westmin.

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But Jonathan Wild, who was likely to be the greatest Sufferer by this Action, offered a Reward of 20% to take them for the Fact; upon which, not thinking themselves sate here, they removed to Oxford, where Carrick happened to fee Dr. Hof. kins in a Coffee house, whom they had formerly robbed. Whether the Doctor knew him or not is a Query, tho' he asked him several Questions, as, What Countryman be was? How long be bal been in England? and Where he was going? and the like: But Carrick hearing him fay that he was going to the Vice Chancellor's, began to suspect that he was discovered, and made the best of his Way (as foon as he got an Opportunity) to his Companions, to whom he related the Story; upon which they all agreed to remove their Quarters with speed to Coventry, where they held a Consultation, to know whether they had bettigo home to Ireland, or return to London and pursue their old Courses. Carrol seemed positively bent to forfake his ill Courfes, and to go back to Ire land among his Friends, but Mulboni and Carried over ruled him, and perfuaded him to return with them to London again, where they arrived in a little Time: But the daily Instances of the Seizures of Highwaymen, and constantly hanging them, together with the imall Favour Irifomen are shewed by English Juries, insomuch that it became a Proverb, An Irishman's Name is enough to bang bim; I say, all these, considered together, discouraged our Irish Heroes fo much that they no longer adventured to survey the high Roads on Horfeback,

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Horseback, but bethought themselves of a new Method of making Attempts, which was by attacking Passengers on Foot by Night in the publick Streets: Ind the more effectually to succeed in these new Enterprizes, they made it their Business to pick Acquaintance with the Servants of Persons of Quality that attended at Whitehall, St. James's, the Smyrna, d'Offyndar and other Cho. colate-houses, in order to learn of them where their Masters generally spent the Evening, and to what Place they defigned afterwards; and having received Information, they commonly took Care to Way-lay them, and make the best Hand they could of the Captures. By this, and fuch like Stratagems, they seldom passed a Week whenever they were in Want without making fure of fome confiderable Prize.

It was customary with them, when they met a Chair conveniently with any one in it, for two of them to stop the Men that carried it, while the third robbed the Gentleman; but when they made an Attack on a Coach with but one Servant behind, one was ordered to each Side, and to have an Eye to the Footman, while the third stopped the Driver till the Feat was performed. After this Manner they robbed a Scotch Gentleman. whom they had observed to receive a Sum of Money, in Gold, from a Banker near Hungerfordmarket; and after that a Lady in a Chair, within three or four Doors of her own House, in Parkflace, as the was returning from paying the Countels of Walfingham a Visit in St. James's Palace, from whom they took a Purse with ten Guineas, a Gold Watch and a Diamond Ring: Likewife, in the same Month, four Gentlemen in a Coach,

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from whom they took two Silver Watches and Swords, and about 31. in Money. Fourthy, on the 3d of March following, they robbed a Gentle. man and three Ladies in another Coach, rom whom they took about 201. Value. The next they took into the Secret, as they called it, was an old Courtier, who had been vifiting a young Lady in Great Albemarle-firest, from whom they took a Diamond Ring and a Gold Watch, but no Money, the young Lady having prevailed on him to leave that with her.

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The fixth Adventure was at Marybone, in August 1721, where observing that a Baronet, with but one Servant attending him, had received a large Purse of Gold, they dogged him in his Way Home to a Field, near the Border'd House, and took above two hundred Guineas from him, with some Silver, a Diamond Ring and a Watch, then giving the Silver to his Man, they padded the Hool and made their Escape: However, the Gentleman advertised the Robbery, offering a larger Reward for the Watch, in the News-papers, than it could be sold for; upon which, they sent it private ly to the Place appointed for receiving it, and got the Reward, without being asked any Questions.

The next Robbery they committed was in December following, (and this they fully purposed should be their last) when having moved their Quarters nearer to Covent-garden, in order to be less remote from the Gaming tables in and about the Little Piazza, Bow-street, Charles-street and Bridges-street, they took Notice of a Frenchman of Quality, who lodged at a House on the pavel tones in St. Martin's-lane, that had stripped most

of the Adventurers at Hazard; upon this they followed him, about one in the Morning, till he came to the Corner of Bedfordbury; where stopping the Chair, they made the Men turn two or three Yards down a By-alley, and then robbed him of 230 Pieces of Gold, his Watch, Ring, Gold-headed Cane, and Sword, with which (hearing the Noise of Mens Feet behind) they took to their Heels, and made the best of their Way thro Rose-freet to Mulboni's Lodging in

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Tho' they were now put into a Condition of living creditably, yet we may observe, that by playing Cards, Dice, &c. and keeping Company with leud Women, they were reduced in a little Time to their primitive Condition, Poverty; and meeting one Night, accidentally, at the Rose Tavern in Bridges-freet, they began to consult how they should retrieve their Fortunes once more. The first Attempt they made afterwards. was but in vain, having dogged two Gentlemen in their Chairs from thence into Taviflock Breet, to no purpose; but agreeing to meet again at the Rose the Night following, they stay'd there till it grew pretty late, and then went out in quest of Prey. As they were passing down Little Queen-fireet, they espied Esq; Young in his Chair, which they caused to be stopped, in Manner aforesaid, till they robbed him of forty two Pounds in Money, a Gold repeating Watch, a Crystal Snuff box, and a Silver hilted Sword: But the Watch, hearing some Noise at a Distance, came up with speed, and being informed of the Matter, pursued the Robbers leveral Ways, and Mulhoni had the Misfortune to be

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from whom they took two Silver Watches and Swords, and about 31. in Money. Fourthy, on the 3d of March following, they robbed a Centle. man and three Ladies in another Coach, from whom they took about 201. Value. The next they took into the Secret, as they called it, was an old Courtier, who had been vifiting a young Lady in Great Albemarle-firest, from whom they took a Diamond Ring and a Gold Watch, but no Money, the young Lady having prevailed on him to leave that with her.

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stopped by a Watchman, in the Passage near the Duke of Newcaftle's House in Lincoln's inn felds, as he was running away; but proving too flang for the Watchman, he broke loofe and got from him, just as another Watchman was coming up with his Dog, which being fet after Mulboni, he leized him in the first Quarter of the Field, and held him fast till his Master and the other came up, who fecured him in the Watch house all Night: The next Day, being committed to New. gate, after feveral Examinations, he confessed the Robbery, and many others, impeaching both Carrick and Carrol, his Confederates and Countrymen; but that not excusing him, he was prosecuted for the last Robbery, and hanged on the 18th Day of July, 1722, feeming very penitent according to the Principles of his Religion, dying a Roman Catholick.

The Hiftory of James Carrick, a Highwayman.

WHEN a vicious Inclination is settled in the Nature of Man, no Education, no Learning, no Rules of Morality, are sufficient to alter his Temper; and it will plainly appear that the old Proverb, What's bred in the Bone will never out of the Flesh, was evidently verified in the Life of James Carrick, as follows.

He was born in Dublin, of very reputable Parents, his Father being a Jeweller by Trade, by which having got enough to maintain him, and

(as he thought) to fettle his Children handsomely in the World, he quitted the Business, after having obtained for his eldest Son a presitable Office in the Revenue, for the second a Corner of Horse's Commission, and for the third, our unhappy Ma-

lefactor, an Enugn's Post.

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The Enfign was about fixteen Years of Age when he first entered into the Army, and at about seventeen he was obliged to accompany the Regiment he belonged to into Spain : During the Setvice of the Army there, he indulged himself in all the Extravagancies of the Country, rioting in Wantonness and Debauchery, which the Gaiety of his Temper and the Viciousness of his Inclinations naturally led him into: But after a Conclufion of the Peace, beginning to be reduced for want of Pay, he went to England, where, thre' his natural Inclination to Vice; he toon became an extraordinary Proficient in Gaming, Whoring and Drunkenness; and notwithstanding he was frequently supplied with Necessaries by certain Ladies of Pleasure with whom he kept Company, yet he was many times reduced, and yet he was many times reduced, and mought into want of Meney to support his Irregularities, often laying. What was got over the Devil's Back, was Spent under bis Belly. At length by frequenting Gaming Tables, thinking to better his Fortune, he became acquainted with one Smith, his Courtryman, with whom he made an Engagement to take a Purle on the Highway ; but thefe two being young at the Sport, and not forceeding according to their Wishes, they afterwards joined with the aforesaid Butler, an old Surveyor of the King's Highway, with whom they committed many Robberies on Bag foot Heath, Finchley Com-

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mon and Hounflow Heath, &c. by which they got fo much Money, that they appeared in their Habits and Accoutrements more like Dabbles in Politicks, and Expectants of the Court, than Vultures that make a Prey of their Fellow Creatures; but before they had continued very long in this succeisful Game, Butler happened to be taken along with one Nodes, another Robber, and endeavoured to fave himself by turning Evidence against Carrick; but this Offer was rejected because Butler was an old Offender, and Carriek became Evidence against both him and Nodes, who were both

hanged, as before related.

By this Time, Carrick's Friends hearing what Troubles he had brought himself into, by such ill Courses, entreated him in several Letters to return home; and his elder Brother was fo kind as to promise to meet him, and conduct him fale to Dublin, and likewise to procure him a Place; But having tafted too much of the Town Pleafures, he could not think of forfaking a loofe and debauched Life, for the true Felicity of a retired and folitary one; and fo, notwithstanding all Diffusiions, he continued in and about London, committing many Robberies, till another of his Comrades being taken, he withdrew himfelt to France for more Safety. Here he also purfued the old Sport, but was foon apprehended, and, in all Probability, would have suffered only for an Officer that knew him in Spain, and made Interest to bring him off; which when he had effected, he likewise lent him twenty Pistoles to carry him to England, upon a Note drawn on his Brother, who, being advised of it, promised to pay it upon Advice from his Brother Tames; but

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Thes (instead of acknowledging his Countryman's Kindness in saving his Life, or the just Debt, tho' the Payment was not a Farthing out of his own Pocket) utterly forswore his ever being in France, or that he had lent him a Farthing ; veritying the old Proverb, Save a Thief from the.

Gallows and be'll cut your Throat.

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Continuing his ill Courses, in Conjunction with Mulboni and Carrol, for a confiderable Time after, they affaulted and robbed Efq; Young in a Chair, in Little Queen-freet, between one and two o'Clock in the Morning, on the Ist of Tuly, 1722, Carrick stopped the Chair, and dapping a Pistol to Esq. Young's Breast, demanded his Money, while the others cried out, Your Movey, Sir, no. Delays, don't trifle: Thus they robbed him of: 40% in Money, and took from him his Sword and Snuff-box, worth 31. each, and a Gold Watch worth 50%. But Carrick was taken on the Monday following in Monmouth-Areet, by Whittington, and his Affistant, a Servant to Mr. Francis Brownker, a Salesman, as he was cheapening Cloaths up and down the Street, with Efq; Young's Snuffbox, Watch, and Purse with seventeen Guineas. and an half therein, in his Pockets; upon which he was committed to Newgate, and hanged for the same Fact along with Mulboni, at Tyburn, on the 18th Day of July 1722.

During the Time he lay under Condemnation, he surprised all those that came to see him, or; to talk with him, by the Gaiety of his Behaviour, and the Unconcernedness he shewed at his Condition. Notwithstanding, Prisoners in the Condemaed Hold live miserably indeed! Their

Sighs:

Sighs are their chief Air, and the rattling of Chains their Mufick, the Deftruction of Vermin their Employment, and Death their fole Expeta. tion. Here an infulting Turn-key, with a grim Aspect, makes them tremble with a Frown of his Countenance, and terrifies them more than if they were really going to the Gallows in a Cart, (tho' the infulting Bravo forgets that it was his own Condition once :) In the Height of his Domineer. ing he needs no Screw to his ill-favoured Face, to form an ugly Frown or a terrible Look, because it is impeffible that he should look otherwise; and this to dejects the Spirits of miserable imprisoned Slaves, that one would think they have Hell in Epiteme before them. Surely this might eafily affright them into Repentance ! tho' it often happens to the contrary, and hardens fome to the highest Degree of Impiety. Thus we may obterve, that during the Time this hardened Sinner lay under Condemnation, he shocked all that came to vifit him by the Impudence of his Behaviour and Want of Remerfe, telling all that spoke to him, That the' they paid Money to fee bim in Newgate, if they would take the Pains to go to Tyhurn they fould fee him for nothing. And notwithftanding the Industry of the Ordinary, and of some to be a Roman Catholick) none of them couldepertuade him to refrain from certain leud Women then in Confinement, with whom he had formerly affeciated himfelf'; yea, even immediately before Death, his Thoughts feemed to be more fixed on them than on Eternity.

At the Place of Execution, he looked about him, and smiled at all he knew there, giving

himself

binselt a kind of genteel Air in fixing the Rope about his Neck, and laughing and gigling all the While Mr. Purney was at Prayers, idespising so much the singing of the Psalm that is usual upon such Occasions, that he could scarce be observed to chaunt it with any Melody; and as he constantly took Snuff during the Time of Prayer in the Chappel, and behaved not so reverently as could be desired for a Man in his Circumstances, even so at the satal Tree he had continually some ridiculous Gesture or other, to amaze the Spectators, rather than to beg Forgiveness and exhort the People to take Warning by his untimely End.

In his Speech, he told the People, That rhe Sheriffs of London and Middlesex had made an Order, that no Surgeon should touch his Body; but being wisely told by the Ordinary, that that did not at all concern him, any thing like as much as the Safety of his immortal Soul, which he seemed but little to regard. To which he replied, That he had received the Sacrament in his own way, and had prepared himself agreeable to his own Opinion. But any impartial Reader may judge by his Conduct whether he was duly prepared or not to leave the World; for just as the Cart was driving away, he disdainfully turned about Mulboni's Cap on his Head, and then pulling down his

own turned off the Cart.

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By this Behaviour, it may be observed how, much the Devil had hardened his Heart, so that he would confess nothing to the Ordinary, althopressed to it in the most moving Oratory that great Divine is capable of; yet he told some of his Friends, whilk under Confinement, that Mal-

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boni,

had robbed the Invalid belonging to Cheljia Hofe pital, as he was returning Home from the Camp, where he was fent to light a Colonel, and that it was Lock that killed him, and stabbed him in several Places: He also told them, that, a little after that, they likewise robbed the Officer driving the Coach in Piccadilly, as he was going from the Camp in Hyde-park at one o'Clock in the Morning; and, in short, that he had been an old Offender, and had committed many other Robberies, which he could not, or else would not discover.

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The History of Paul Lyddy, a Gentleman Robber.

AUL LYDDY was born in Munfler, of very reputable Parents, who had him educated arter a genteel Manner, by the best Masters in the Country. He was a very handsome, well-fet, young Man, about fix Foot high, and every Way proportionable, and in Strength out-vied most of his Age in the Kingdom. But before he had well arrived to Man's Estare, it happened, very unluckily for him, that a Kiniman of his was taken by the Sheriff of the County upon an Execution, for a Debt of about 3001. Paul and his Brother having Notice thereof, and not confidering the Danger, came, with other Affiftants, to the Reicue of his Relation, whom they carried away from the Bailiffs by Force; but, in the Conflict.

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Conflict, one of the Sheriff's Servant's happened to be killed, and himself wounded and much abused; whereupon Warrants upon Warrants were issued out after the Rescuers, and great Rewards offered for taking the Leaders; which put them into so great a Pannick, that they made the best of their Way, and skulked about in Holes and Corners for a considerable Time, till having spent what Substance they had, and falling into bad Company, Paul and his Brother were prevailed upon to assist one Matthews, a very ill-minded Fellow, in stealing some Cattle, which they converted into Money, to supply their Necessities.

Thus, having entered the Lifts, they proceeded in their villainous Practices, till Paul, notwithstanding his Gentleman like Education, became a notorious Robber and Cow-stealer, and at length was taken Prisoner with said Matthews, and fent to Clare, where they were confined in the County Gaol, and shortly after tried and found guilty, and condemned for the laid Facts. The Day after the Assizes happening to be the Fair. Day of that Town, Matthews's Wife begged of the Gaoler in the Morning to fuffer her to carry some Victuals to her Husband, who, she said, was almost famished with Hunger; and having obtained that Privilege, she likewise convey'd a File. proper for the Purpole, with which Paul and his Comrade made a Shift to get off their Bolts and Neck-yokes, undiscovered; as soon as they had done, they fixed themselves in a convenient Poflure, and waited till the Gaoler came to examine. whether all was fafe (which he usually did Night and Morning) and as foon as he unlocked the

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and Morning) and as foon as he unlocked the Door, Lyddy knocked him down with his solt and took the Key from him, and then the two Criminals passed thro' the next Room, which was full of People, without Opposition, and Lyddy having snatched a Scimmer out of a Gentleman's Hand, he brandished it about two or three times till all the People ran out of their Way, leaving them a clear Stage; and at locath, having got quite clear of the Gaol, they came into the Street, where the People, all shewing the like Fear, ran out of their Way on all Sides, leaving Lyddy and Marthews to march thro' the Fair alone, which they did without Resistance, flourishing with the Scimeter and Bolts till they got quite out of Danger.

After this Paul was very frequent in Robberies, going about the Country under the Character of a Hair Merchant or Pedler for some Time, but always behaved agreeable to his Education, more like a Gentleman than any of his Comrades, as the Sequel shall make appear; but he had the Mistortune to be often pursued, and was pretty well known in feveral Parts of the Country, tho' no fingle Person dared to lay Hands on him, because of his Strength and Activity, till one Morning, as he was going alone near Ferbane, he met a Youth walking out a fowling that knew him, and had heard that a Reward of 40%, was offered for taking him, upon which he flopped Paul, and presented his Fowling-piece towards his Breast, withal telling him, if he refused to return with bim to the Town, he would shoot him dead on the Spot. Paul, feeing the young Man's Resolution, was obliged to march before him to the

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Town, while the Piece was still kept at his Back, ready to fire upon the first Occasion, if he refused to go: As foon as the young Man had got home, he immediately called for Affiftance, and bound his Prisoner Hand and Foot, and conveyed him on Horseback, with a sufficient Guard, to the County Gaol in Philipstown, where he continued till the following Affizes, and being tried for Facts committed in the County, was found guilty, and condemned the second time to be hanged. He had no fooner heard his Condemnation pronounced but he vaulted over the Rails of the Dock, tho handeuffed and bolted, curfing both Judge and Jury all the While he was going from thence into the condemned Room, thro' which he found Means to break, and made his Escape the same Night; but the young Man recover'd his Reward from the County nevertheless.

After this he began to be talked of more and, more, having joined with a large Company of the like Cattle, who were pleased to make him their Captain. The Company was divided into three Bands, either to act jointly or separately, as Occasion required; and tho some of them were still employed in one Part of the Nation or other, either in robbing on the Highway or stealing Cattle in the Night, yet they acted fo cautiously that none of the Gang could be taken for many Months, tho' lometimes no less than twelve Horses have been stolen out of one Parish in a Night, and conveyed (as some think) to the North of Ireland, and from thence to Scotland. But neither Horses nor Cows were thought a sufficient Booty. foon as Winter appeared. Paul was perfuaded by his Subalterns to appoint a Brigade of twelve of

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the most resolute Fellows amongst them, whom he was to command and direct in Person, as he thought convenient, and these were to plunder in the Night, and bring away all Kinds of portable Booty, to be disposed of as the Majority of the Company should agree to; for tho' they always allowed their Captain a Waiting man, yet in dividing the Spoil every Man was consider'd according to his Desert.

Robberies became so frequent all over the Nation, about this Time, that all the Country People, that could, were obliged to keep Arms, and watch in the Night; nevertheless those Cormorants had such Success in plundering; that they found Means (by their own Confession) to spend at the Rate of an hundred Pounds a Man, per Ann. It can't be expected I should give an Account of every Robbery they were concerned in, yet there is something so particular, or something so barbarous in what follows, that I cannot tell,

how to omit the Relation.

Ir happened one Night that four Men only were detached from their Place of Rendezvous, to go and rob a Farmer that kept a Malt house in the County of Long ford, who had laid by about 1001. to buy Bere in the Beginning of the Season: The Walls of the House were only Mud, and the good Man was abroad, and had left no body at home but the Wise, the Children and a Maid-fervant, who, however, took Care to keep the Door well barred in his Absence, so that as soon as the Robbers came to the House, and finding the Door fast, without further Ceremony, one of them forces into the Window, which being something narrow, he stuck a While, and made so much

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much Noise that the good Wife espied him, and, with the greatest Presence of Mind imaginable, crico out, James bring the Mufket out of the Room, bere's a Rogue breaking in thro' the Window. The Rogues surprized at this, and not knowing but that James was really there, took to their Heels with the greatest Precipitation in Life, and made off: But tome Time after, their Leaders hearing how the Case was, upbraided them with Cowardice, upon which they left the Company in Difguft, and fixed their Quarters in the County of Kilkenny. Soon after this cowardly Action, they fixed upon robbing Mr. Edward Johnston, an old Gentleman of good Repute in the County of Westmeath, to whose House ten or twelve of them, well mounted, having repaired in the Night, in the Year 1725, the Captain flationed his Men, and gave them their Orders, but waited with those that neld the Horses while the rest rished the House; His Brother, three of the Fitzgeralds, - Roe, and the aforesaid Matthews were the first that entered, who (having secured all the People they met in the House till they made a Search for the Money, but not finding what they expected) were to barbarous, that they bound Mr. Johnston Neck and Heels, and laid his Posteriors naked on the Fire, in order to extort a Contestion, and knock'd the good Woman down, and kick'd her into the Fire also; but not hearing of the Money from either, (for it feems there was not much then in the House) they kept the poor Gentleman in Torture so long that he died in a short Time after of the Abuse; and 'tis probable they would have roafted him to Death inflantly, only that Paul (hearing what was doing) came to the Window, and, threatened

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threatened to knock their Heads together (which he was able enough to do) if they did not defift and use the old Gentleman better; but he spoke too late. There was hardly any Murder that had been committed for many Years before that was talked of with more Abhorrence, nor scarce any Gentleman could be more lamented: Yet this Knot of Rogues were fo linked thro' one another by Blood and Affinity, that they could not be prevailed upon to discover, tho' a Proclamation was issued out, offering a large Reward to the Informer, befides the King's Pardon: Mr. Johnston's Son also took Care to write to every Gaoler in the Nation, giving a Description of the Rogues that murdered his Father, expecting, if any fuch were taken, to prevail by offering a Reward; but nothing would do, till some Time after some of the Gang, with new Affistance, having robbed and plundered the House of Mr. John Kelly in the County of Galeway, much after the same Manner, and stolen several Horses, the Justices in Connaught grew very affiduous in taking up and apprehending all suspicious Persons they could hear of; and at length two Fellows coming out of the County of Long ford being taken up in the County of Rofcommon, on Suspicion of Cow-stealing, whereof Mr. Johnston's Son having Notice, by the De-Scription he gave, one of them was found to be Paul Lyddy; upon this, Means-were used to prevail with him to make a Discovery, which he did pretty fully for the take of Pardon and the Reward, and most of his Accomplices concerned in the faid Murder (except Matthews) were taken and committed to Mullingar, where they were tried, found guilty and hanged upon his Evidence. Ope

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One might have thought that after this Paul, being pardoned, would nave been quiet ; but as he was now become Mafter of the Trade, and loth to ferve a Time to a new, he changed Quarters to the North of Ireland, where he became as frequent in Robberies as ever, and Travellers were afraid of passing Newry Mountains either by Night or by Day, except in large Companies; nay, it was currently reported that this new Gang of Robbers, which he joined last, consisted of no less than thirty four Men, all well mounted and armed. But at laft, after dealing pretty largely with the Devil, his Master having drawn out his Accounts, and finding upon Ballance that he owed Paul a pretty round Sum for his Service, was willing to clear off the Debt, and take a Discharge in full of all Accounts, fealed with his Blood; which was brought about thus: Paul grew fo notorious in the County of Fermanagh, that Spies were upon him in every Corner, and the Country were refolved upon taking him; and it happened, that he and his Waiting Man having fet up at an Inn thereabouts in the Evening, they were not long there before he was feized with a Trembling, which dispirited him so much that he immediate, ly applied to his Man for Advice, telling him how he was feized, and ordered the Horfes out infantly, which being done, fays he, Let us ride off directly, for I am very fure there is some Mischief before me. And accordingly so it happened, for, as they were mounting, Captain Crasuford rode up, and defired to speak two or three Words with the Gentleman, and having rid with him to the End of an Avenue hard by, he afked him some Questions, and seized him fast by the Col-

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lar, telling him he was the King's Prisoner: Then Paul took hold of the Captain in like marther, while Paul's Man and the Captain's Man exchan, ged Shots without Damage; but Paul's making off with Fear, the other atlifted his Master, and with much ado brought the Prisoner back about twenty Yards, where Affistance joined them, and they bound him and fent him to Omagh Gaol, where the faid Matthews, one of his Companions, lay in Prison before him and this Companion's Wife, or Whore, being disgusted at some ill Usage the had received, by his turning her off and courting a Fortune, the turned Evidence, among others, so they were both found guilty, and, pursuant to the Judge's Sentence, hanged and quartered in the Year 1727; and Paul's Head was put up on the Gaol, as a Terror to others, where it remained a long Time.

N. B. Paul, thinking to prevent his being hanged, when he found there was no Probability of making an Escape, took a strong Dose of Poison the Night before he was to be executed; yet he was quartered at the Gallows, pursuant to his

Sentence.

John Lyddy, his Brother, was executed at Balinrobe, for being concerned in a Robbery in the County of Mayo. This was shortly after that impudent Attempt on Brigadier General Napper in the North, who, riding to a Review, was surprised by three or four of the above Gang, with Pistols in their Hands, and obliged to give them his Money, he being without Company, having left the Sight of his Servants, who were riding at some Distance before him, in the Year 1730.

The Life of Will. Poters, alias Delany.

N the Borders of Sleybloom Mountains, in the Queen's County, lies a small Country called Upperquoeds, inhabited by feveral Irifb Families, among whom the Delanys are not the least numerous. This Family being related to some reputable Gentlemen in the County, of the fame Name, took Occasion from thence to think themselves more secure from Danger, at the Time of Profecution, than their Neighbours, because Interest had been made by some of the Gentlemen on the Jury, several times, to make their Trials easy, by which Means they were often fkreened from Justice. Such Gentlemen thought that Lenity, and the Influence they had over the poor Inhabitants of that Country, would rather prevent than excite them to proceed in their villainous Practices; but we may observe it had quite the contrary Effect, for one Peter Delany, near Offery in the faid County, had two Sons, Will, and J-k, and, as it is cultomary with my Countrymen to call the Sons after the Father's Christian Names, they were called Will. Peters and I-k Peters. I-k was a Pollow but of a shallow Invention, yet his natural Inclination to Theft led him into this Way of Living, till he was tried at Maryborough and transported, for receiving and having a Hand in disposing of stolen Cattle; but foon found Means of conveying himself back to Ireland, where he skulked in Holes and Corners till the Time limited was expired. He had been brought before Courts of Justice for feveral

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deveral Misdemeanors before, but by the Interces-

fion of Friends was still enlarged.

As foon as he adventured to appear publickly abroad, after his Return, he fell to his old Trade again, and by the Affistance of his Father, who was a noted Receiver, and a Concealer of Cowflealers, followed the Practice of living on the Spoil of honest People, till he was apprehended the last Time, and led to the Gallows, where he made his Exit, before a numerous of People, at Marybororgb, in the Year 1737. Old Peter, his Father, was not accused of stealing Cattle in Perfon, but was accounted one of the principal Receivers, and managed his Affairs after a very cunning Manner. A Neighbour of his, who had neither Wife nor Child, held by Leafe a small Piece of Land adjoining to Peter, and being accufed of the like Practice, fled to the Country, and kept in some remote Parts of Connaught : During his Ablence, Care was taken by his Friends that the Rent should be duly paid and Receipts taken, that the Property should be preserved and Possel. fion maintained. Now when any Cattle were conveyed to Reter, which they thought would be pursued, they were always driven on this absent Neighbour's Ground, by which Means, if any of them were found (as it often happened) it could never be rightly proved in whose Custody they were got. By this and such like Craft, together with the Intercession of Friends, this Peter preserved himself a long Time from condign Punishment, and remained a Nusance to all honest People in the Country. But now to return to Will. Peters, and observe what Steps he took to get himself exalted.

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In his Youth he was put to School, and kept there under the Tuition of an Irifb School-mafler, as long as any intermitting Time I from the Harvest, and other Affairs of the Family permit-He had read the Seven Wife Masters, Don Bellianis of Greece, Valentine and Orlon, and Reynard the Fox, and was accounted on the Mountains a complete Scholard. The reading of Reynard gave him a Taste of Politicks; but it was much to his Disadvantage that he was not continued at School, at least till he had passed thro! the History of the Serien Champions and the Defiruction of Troy; he might have understood the Feats of Knight Errantry, and advanced himself to the Dignity of a Highwayman; whereas, by fludying such mean Authors as before mentioned, I don't find that he ever attempted any Thing more glorious than a petty Thief would have done, except what he learned from the great Charles Dempley, who taught him to be an expert Horse. nabber and Cow-stealer. After he had been taken from School some Time, his Father taking Notice that the Country People extolled his Son's Parts and Learning, was persuaded to give him. some better Education, in order to send him to France, and be put into Clerical Orders: Accordingly he was put to a new Master, to learn the lain Tongue; he made some Progress for the first Quarter, but then, meeting with some Difficulties, be laid his Grammar afide as toon as he had got thro' the Rules for the Genders of Nouns, and told his Father he had learned Latin enough. When any one used to ask his Father how far he had learned, his usual Answer was, to Protia Maris, which the Boys of the School getting hold of,

of they gave it to him for a Nick-name, and he retained it for a long Time. After leaving the School, he led an idle Life till he was nead 20 Years of Age, frequenting no Company but Gamenters, and fuch like, all the While; till meeting with one who was a complete Player at Cards, he learned from him feveral Legerdemain Tricks, and foon after began the Trade of Cow-inatching,

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which he always followed after.

There happened about this Time a Girl to be whipped thro' the Town of Maryborough, for committing several Thests, who, by the Severity of the Hangman, retained the Marks of the Lashes a long Time on her Back: After the was discharged, the made her Escape thro' Montrath into Offery, and at length coming to old Peter's House in the Night, the made a very piteous Complaint, telling him, that the was Captain P-'s Daughter, and being courted by a young Gentleman, to whom her Parents would not give Confent to marry her, they kept her confined to her Room, and fuffered her not to ftir out by any Means, and that when the went to Bed her Cloaths were taken away, to hinder her from attempting to go out; and that rather than remain in this afflicting Condition, the resolved to make her Escape and travel the World round, begging Bread. Having refolved upon her Escape, she said, that she got a Bed Cord, and tastened one End, in the Night, to the Window, but that having no Cloaths on but her Shift (which it feems was very fine) in descending her back turned to the Wall, which had scraped all the Skin off of it; that she went afterwards to fome of her Father's Tenants, to get something to cover her, who gave her those Rags

tor Rar of her Father.

The old Fellow and Will. his Son, listened to her Story, which she told in a very plausible Manner, and, believing all she said to be true, look her in, and having got her Sores dressed as well as they knew how, gave her the best Entertainment they could afford, and in a little Time Will. began to make Love to her She seemed very coy at first, but at length, managing her Cards with Dexterity, consented to marry any one rather than be sound out by her Father. The Match being thus concluded, a Priest was sent for privately, the Witnesses tworn to Secreey, and the Marriage Ceremony performed without Inter-

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Before many Days had passed the Neighbours had a current Report among them, that young Peters was married to the Captain's Daughter, and would make his Fortune by it : Shortly after finding it was nothing but a Bite, they were for turning her off; but she was no such Fool; she held her Grip, and would not quit her Claim till the had received a fufficient Reward; and, tho' she gave her Husband a general Release, yet she had the Impudence to make him a Present of a Lump of Flesh, about the Size of a Bastard, in less than three Quarters of a Year. After this Bite was put upon him, he was ashamed to be seen by those that knew him, and seemingly with drew for some Time; but, it feems, he was then beginning to make some Progress in his Trade, and had got acquainted with Cabier na Gappul. He was shortly after tried at Atby, for stealing three Cows, but no home Proof appearing against

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him, he was only fined five Pounds, with half Year's Imprisonment. About a Year after this he was taken in the County of Carlos, for fealing a Sorrel Horse with a bald Face and one white Foot, which being found in his Custody he was committed to Carlos Gaol, and the Horse was do. livered, a few Days before the Trial, into the Gaoler's Custody. As foon as Peters had Notice of this, he fends one of his Confidents to Demph. with a full Description of the Horse, both as to Size, Colour and Marks, defiring him, if poffible, to provide a Mare of the same Size, Shape, and Colour, &c. and convey her into the Stable where the Horse was kept, and make an Exchange, for he had no other Way to fave his Life, because there was home Evidence against him. Demply was not long before he secured a Mare, which he fent by one of his Affociates to Carloe, giving him Directions how to make the Exchange. When the Messenger got to Carlos he put up at a private Place near the Water Side, and made it his Business to get acquainted with the Hoftler, and having fixed a Stratagem for exchanging, he stood, a Morning before the Trial, at an Alehouse Door by the Water Side, and, as the Holter passed by, invited him in to drink! in the mean While, one of Peter's Comrades took off the Collar and put it on the Mare, which was given to the Hoffler at the Door as he came out, who mounted her, and rid her to the Stable, inflead of the Horse. Peters had Notice of all this, and, on his Trial, when the Evidence had given Proof enough (one would have thought) to hang a dozen Men, he asked the Prosecutor whether his Beaft was a Horse or a Mare? To which he aniwer'd

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amwered (according both to his Evidence that Dan and the Examinations given before/a Justice) that it was a Horse. Well, says Peters to the Judges, My Lords, let this Horse be produced, and if the Marks and Tokens agree to what has been Sworn against me, I have nothing to say against my fuffering. This was all tair, and the Beaft being examin'd, every Thing appeared in the Plaintiff's Favour, till her Tail was lifted up, which discovered the Mistake, and set the whole Court into a Fit of Laughter. Peters made several Motions for obtaining Satisfaction of his Profecutor. for falle Imprisonment; upon which the Court demanded a Character of each, and his Request availed him nothing: However, he was acquitted for that Time.

In about fix Months after, having stolen some fat Cows, and conveyed them into Offery, they were all killed, or fafely disposed of, except one new milch Cow, which his Family had need of ; and rather than want her, he put his Wit to work and began to difguise her. He had Notice the Owners were in quest of her, and having no Time to lofe, he ordered the Cow to be tied up, and two large Loaves to be made; as foon as the Leaves were rightly fodden in the Oven, they were clapped on her Horns hot, and held there till the Ends of them down to the Slug grew foft, with the Heat and Moisture of the Bread; then he took off the Bread, and bent the Ends of the Horns inward, holding them in that Polition till cold, which disfigured the Cow fo much that the Owner had no Mistruit she was his, tho' Peters shewed her to him the next Day when he came there to fearch.

Another

Another Time, before Chriffmas, he had dr ven home a red Cow, among others, that wanted half her Tail; this made her so remarkable that neither he nor his Comrades durft venture to dif. pose of her alive, and she was not in order for killing; upon this one of them provided the Tail of a red Cow that had been flaughtered fome Days before in Mountrath, and making it of a proper Length, it was ingeniously stitched to the Stump of the red Cow's Tail, and the was driven to Rathdowney Fair to be fold. The right Owner of the Cow was at the Fair, and passing by, took Notice of her feveral times; and at last, coming up, asked, Who owned the red Cow? To which Will. made Answer, She'll foon find an Owner, if you have a mind to buy ber. No, fays the other, I have not; but I had a Cow folen from me about four Days ago, as like this as any Thing in the World, only mine bad a short Tail; if it were not for that, I would take my Oath that this is my Cow. Wby then, tays Will. if you have any Miftruft, I'll give you my Oath fhe's none of your Cow. You fay yours had a fort Tail, don't you? Yes, fays the Man. Wby then, replied Will. this Cow can't be yours, for she bas a long Tail, and if you wen't truft your Eyes, I hope you'll believe it when you feel it : Upon this, Will. took hold of the Tail in his Hand and with a sharp Knite cut it cff alittle more than a Hair's Breadth above the joining: The End of the Stump being cut off, her Tail bled a fresh, which proved such a convircing Argument on Will's Side, that the People flanding by shouted after the Owner, who, being ashamed at the Reproaches cast on him, withdrew himself as quickly as he could; in the mean While Peters fold

fold the Cow to the first Bidder, and posted home with the Money, for sear of meeting with a second

Challenge.

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He was taken up after this in the County of Kildars for Practices of the like Kind, and being tried at Naar, several Facts were proved home against him. He was found guilty, and Sentence of Death, was pronounced against him, pursuant to which he was led out to the Gallows, where a numerous Concourse of People met to honour him with their Company at his Departure from this World, expecting to hear him make a large Confession; but in this Point they were deceived, for he seemed little concerned, making but a short Prayer before the Halter was fastened round his Neck, and then turning himself off the Ladder, he hung for the space of fixteen Minutes, till the Hangman cut the Rope and let him fall : He had Friends to attend him, who took Care to provide him a Coffin, in which he was conveyed to a Friend's House about a Mile from thence: But about three Hours after they perceived that he breathed, and used all Endeavours to bring him to Life: He opened his Eyes and looked about him, and (as he acknowledged afterwards) knew those round him, tho' he did not speak : He was taken. out of the Coffin, and conveyed in the Night to a private Thicket, not far diftant; in the mean While the Coffin was filled with Hay and Stones, and, to deceive the People, was buried with the same Ceremony that his Corps would have been, if dead. In this Situation let us leave both the Coffin and Stones, and examine what became of Peters.

After he had lain some Time in the Thicket he sell into a kind of Convultive Fit, and the two Women that attended him, hearing some Pople at a small Distance coming up, were obliged to leave him, for fear of being discovered; but returning fome Time the next Day, they found he was beginning to recover from the Fits, yet they were arraid to flay there with him, because a Rumour of his being still alive had spread thro' the Country, and the Sheriff had fent Men out in Parsuit of him: Notwithstanding all the Search that could be made, he recovered and made his Escape from that Place; yet, by some Accident or other, he foon fell into the Sheriff's Hands again, who had him transmitted to Kilmainbam Gaol in Dublin, where he was kept a close Prisoner, till a Rule of Transportation was obtained for fending him to the Plantations. Will. Peters having Notice of it, made strendous Application to his Accomplices, to affift him in making an Escape, which was effected by filling his Boits, and breaking a Hole thro' the Wall in the Night. When he got his Liberty, he took Horse and rode down to the Queen's County, and in his Way tarrying a While at Glenmalier, where Charles Dempsy did live, he made no Scryple of discovering himself, as may appear by the following Relation, which a Friend of mine had from his own Mouth, as follows: An Acquaintance of mine, fays he, who bad been inftrudit in the Art of Surgery at Paris, came to jee me in Gaol, a few Days before my Trial at Naas; be prepared famething for me, which I was to keep in my Mouth while I hung, if possible, and faid it would

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be & Means of preserving my Life: This made me someguhat careless of preparing for Death; for I was intent upon observing his Directions. * I turned from the Ladder as easily as I could, and for the Space of a Minute or two was very sensible of Pain, and could feel something now and then under my Feet, till immediately I thought all Things before me were turned into a red Flame, which prefently seemed blue, till at last all Things vanished. I can remember no more of what paffed at the Gallows, or any where else, than a Man in a profound Sleep, till Evening: then, as I lay in the Coffin, I can remember to have feen feveral that I knew, and could hear, tho' not diffinctly. My Neck was in great Pain, yet I could perctive that I was carried some where, and that Sack was poured down my Throat as I lay on the Ground; what Condition I was in from that Time till the Women came to me next Day, I can remember nothing at all of, the the Ground where I lay was much beaten. At last I recovered my Senses, partly, and used my best Endeavours to make my Escape, tho' it was a long Time before I was able to run: But, at a Time when I thought myself secure, the Sheriff bad Notice where I lay, and came upon me at unaquares. I was transmitted to Dublin, and fill expected to hear of my Deathwarrant, but, to my Surprize, News came that I was

People thought it was by Witchcraft he preferved his Life; and his Mother used frequently to say, that no Hemp was able to hang her Son, that he had received the Charm from the same Witch that gave Cahier na Gappul the Inchantment of for catching Horses. was ordered for Transportation, which terrified metworfe than the Gallows itself: This was what set me upon contriving my Escape, which I ested, and now I have got into my own Country, I value

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them not a Fart.

Notwithstanding this Bravado, such a Search was made for him that he was in Terror, and kulked about from one Lucking-place to another, acting only as a petty Thief; to that we have little or no Account of his private Transactions, till passing thro' Derryclonah, a Hill near Mount melick, he stopped a While at an old Shepherd's House, whole Name was Gildagh: This Shep. herd had a Neighbour whole Horse was a very great Trespasser upon him, and had destroyed a great Part of his Croft: After repeated Demands of Satisfaction for the Damages, the Owner gave him none, upon which Gildagb made his Complaint to Peters, and one Morgan, one of his Neighbours, who was then ableonding from the Conftable, who was in pursuit of him with a Warrant, for cutting down Timber in the Night: These two presently put him in a Way of taking an odd Kind of Revenge, which he treasured up in his Mind, and went to the Owner of the Horse, vowing Revenge in very broken English, (for he could speak no other) thus, Arrab, Dennish, I told you towinty times your Ars foil m Oats, and you went pay me for it, nor keep bin out; af you let your Ars into my Corn agin, I will make your Ars pay for dat; but Dennis only laughed at him : This was in the Month of Sotember, and very early next Morning, before it grew light, the Horfe was taken in the Shepherd's Croft again; he de ve him home, and put him 1200

Irish Rogues and Rapparees. 103 into a waste House, till Affistants helped him to tie Tow and Flax with strong Cords to his Tail, interweaving them with the Hair very thick and fast, adding some melted Pitch, Tallow, &c. therewith: When the Hosse was thus prepared, they led him out privately, and thut the Door, then fetting the Tail on fire he was turned loofe: The Colt, having never-been docked, had a long Tail, and to be fare cut a pretty Figure with it all in a Flame, fometimes fwinging it about in the Air, and fometimes clapping it close to his Buttocks: In this Condition he ran homewards, like a Devil bewitched (as the Saying is) and in his Way passing by an old Woman, who was just come out of her Cabbin, early in the Morning, to draw a Pitcher of Water, she was affrighted at the Sight, and fainted away; but coming to herfelf again, and remembering there was a Report in the Country. that Ireland was to be destroyed in a few Days, the ran homewards for her Beads with all speed, which she had forgot, in order to repeat as many Prayers as she could before her Dissolution, making the Sign of the Cross all the Way as the went; but not observing which Way she ran, she knocked her Head against a Tree, and fell into a Ditch, where she lay a considerable Time, and had but a narrow Escape from being smothered in the Water : As the Horse passed on a little farther, he. came up to his Owner, as he was examining tome. Heaps of Bating that he had burning in a Field near his House: Dennis was as much, or more, furprised than the old Woman, thinking no other than that the World was fet on fire; for his Horse knew him and ran round him, as the he wanted Relief, Inorsing, kicking, B inging and throwing

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throwing the Fire about like a Fire-fhip. How. ever the Man was under a great Concern for his Wife and Children, whom he left affeep; and, making what Speed he could to give them No. tice, that they might all fay their Prayers, and be ready for Heaven together, he ran a cross fome of the Heaps in a Mistake, and carried Part of the Fire home in his Brogues, As foon as he entered his Cabbin be began his Story, and awakened all the Family, who, finding the Fire about his Feet, were confirmed in the tame Opinion, and, with their Beads in their Hands, began their Ave Marias as fast as they could, till the Fire had penetrated thro' the Man's Stockings, and brought him to his Feeling and Senses. He pulled off his Brogues, and began to shout with Pain, till his Wife came to his Affiftance, who, having more Wit than he, foon discovered what Kind of Fire he brought in, and extinguished it. In the mean While the poor Colt paid for the Roaft; his Buttocks and Fundament, were burned, or rather roafted, to the Bone, and, notwithstanding a Rilful Farrier uled his best Endeavours to cure him, he died in a few Days. When the Family had recovered from the Surprize, and could fee no other Part of the World on Fire, they adventur'd abroad to fee if the Horse were to be had, which they found (not on Fire, but) groaning with Pain, having his Buttocks all roafted, and not an Hair left on his Tail. Notice was given to the Neighbours all round, who immediately suspected the Roguery of the Matter, some of there having heard the Shepherd threaten the Colt a few Days, before; but being asked he positively denied it.

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I cannot tell how long, but some Time after this Morean and Gildagh were both apprehended at Maryborough, where, for want of fufficient Proof, they were only sentenced to pay 20%. Fine, or suffer a Year's Imprisonment: The Prisoners made several Excuses, and pleaded Poverty a long Time, till at length the Fine was reduced to 5% at last, fays Morgan, My Lord, I am very poor, I can't raise a Shilling in the World. Why, fays the Judge, if your Friends can't raise so much for you, they must let you Well, my Lord, fays Gildagh, we will plik This was a kind of Phrase the Differ wid you. the judge was not acquainted with, and asking one of the Councils what the Fellow meant, the Council said he could not tell, unless he meant that he would give fifty Shillings. The Fellow expressed himself after such a queer Manner, that the whole Court burft out into a Fit of Laughter, and, for the Joke's fake, the Judge was prevailed upon to reduce the Fine to fifty Shillings, which Sum was immediately railed, and the Prisoners discharged from Gaol.

In Conjunction with one Miles Reily; who was hanged atterwards, and one Cavanagh. Peters went down to Dublin, in order to try their Fortune: Not meeting with Success for some Time, they laid a Scheme for robbing a Shopkeeper in Thomas street in the Night; and to put the Design in Execution, it was ordered that one of them should go, in pretence of buying some Merchant's Goods, and get Leave to let a Sack lie in the Shop till the Cars should call in the Morning; very well; the Sack was brought accordingly in the Evening, and laid down at the Elbow of the Counter, where it lay till about Nine at

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Night; then some of the Neighbours coming in itan one that was pretty corpulent fat on the Sack. till Cavanab who was in it, and no longer able to fustain the Load, thrusted a sharp-pointed Knife into the Man's Buttock; the Man flarted up in a Surprize, and the rest seeing him begin to bleed, began to fearch the Sack, wherein they found a Livee Creature, add fo the Marmoot wil conveyed very privately into Newgate, where he confessed what was to follow, in Expectation of getting off. In the mean While the Shop was that up, and three Men were left in it to watch it, with Orders to open the Door and let the rell in when they came, and, if possible, to take them. About one o'Clock Reily came to the Door, and called Cavanab, upon which he was let in, and feized; but the reft, mistrusting all was not right, took to their Heels before they entered. Rein and Cavanab were both acquired, because Raily had neither forced in, nor taken any Thing, and Cavanab was promised Favour on his Confet fion.

How Peters made his Way down to Kilkenny afterwards, I do not remember; but one dark Night, as he was going thro' the Street with one of his Comrades, he espied an Irifo Woman, who was a Pedler's Wife, counting some Halfpence in a Shop which the had just received: Upon this his Comrade went in, and asked her to change him a Sixpence-halfpenny Piece; but the Woman not liking his Afpect, put up her Money; then the Fellow blew out the Candle, and Peters, in the mean While, ran away with a Roll of Tobacco and feven Yards of Frize, that the was going to take home : This made her fet up the Hue

Irish Rogues and Rapparees. 107 nd Cry, and the Neighbours coming to her Afin itane, Peters was pursued and taken, with the ack, Tobacco in his Possession: He was committed to able Gaol, and when the Assizes came was brought nted pon his Trial; The Woman spoke nothing but rifb, and was allowed an Interpreter , yet the profecuted him to the utmost, and on the Strength her Evidence was Peters condemned. Several adictments were preferred against him, and he was arraigned on one for entering a House, with more of his Clan, while the Woman was in Labour, and abusing her and all the Women about her (for there were no Men) in a very barbarous rel Manner : They ftripped them of their Cloaths, and took away all the Moveables they found in bas their Way, and when they had drank as much of the Liquor, defigned for the Groaning, as ever they were able, they let the rest run about the House, and then left them.

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He was guilty, to be fure, of many Facts as black as this, and deferved hanging over and over. When he was brought into Court, to rective Sentence of Death, the Judge told him, that he was informed he should say that there was not a Rope in Ireland fufficient to hang him; but, fays he, I'll try if Kilkenny can't afford one frong enough to do your Business, and if one will not do, you shall have another, and another; then he ordered the Sheriff to chuse a Rope, and Peters was hanged the next Day. The Sheriff baying Notice of his Mother's boafting, that no Rope could hang her Son, (and purfuant to the Judge's Defire) provided two Ropes, but Peters broke them both, one after another : The Sheriff was then in a Rage, and went for three Bed-cards, which he platted

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platted threefold together, and these did his Business: Yet the Sheriff was asraid he was not dead enough, and in a Passion, to make Trial, Sabbed him with his Sword in the Soles of his Feet, and at last cut the Rope. After he was cut down, his Body was carried into the Court-house; where it remained in the Cossin for two Days standing up, till the Judge and all Spectators were sully satisfied that he was stiff dead, and then Permission was given to his Friends to remove the Corps and bury it.

Notwithstanding he was so great a Rogue, he was a handsome, portly Man, very diverting in Company, and could behave before Gentlemen very agreeably. He had a poetical Genius, and would have made a great Proficiency in Learning, it he had rightly applied his Time. He composed several Songs and put Tunes to them, and by his Skill in Musick had gained the Favour of some of the leading Men's Sons in the Country, who en-

deavoured to get him reprieved. 1736.

The History of Charles Dempsy, alias Cahier na Gappul, the renewned Horse-stealer.

THE Father of this Cabier was a Man of as great Note among the Rapparees in the Reign of King James, as any that ever escaped the Gallows: Tho' after the Kingdom was refto, red to its former Privileges by King William's Forces, he left off that Practice pretty much,

Irish Rogues and Rapparees. 109 and lived like the reft of his Countrymen. He had several Sons, three whereof afterwards became very notorious, viz. Daniel, Charles and Luke. Daniel was put to School in his Youth. till he obtained the Reputation of a good Scholar. but, not being fond of going abroad to finish his Studies, choic to flay at home and lead the Life of his Brother, rather than be put into Orders (for he was intended for a Prieft.) When he arrived to Man's Estate, he was too easily drawn in to be Clark and Register to his Brother Cabier, who could neither read nor write, and at length, by following his Pattern, was brought to the Gallows and executed along with him in August 1735. Their Brother Luke would have had the like Fate only that he fled the Country, tho' he never arrived to half the Dexterity of Charles in the Art of Horse-hiding. They all understood the canting Language pretty well, yet made no Use of it but upon proper Occasions, which made several of their Neighbours think there was more laid to their Charge than they deserved, till Time made the Truth manifest. But as our Defign here is only to give the History of Charles Dempfy, let us omit Circumfocutions and proceed.

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This Charles Demps, alias Cabier na Gappul, was born on the Lands of Glenmalier near Bally-brittas, in the Queen's County, and in his Childhood was kept mostly at his Foster-tather's, where he learned to speak Irish, but little or no English. From his Infancy, it was observed that he was much addicted to Lying, and defrauding his Companions, little Children out of their Play-things, and was so extraordinary fond of Horses, and Riding, that before he had arrived to the Age of

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five Years he could ride and flick on a wild Horse better than a great many Men; a Thing leldem known. 'Tis an old Proverb, and commonly taken for granted, that be that's born to be bang'd will never be drowned; nor has it been more apparently verified in the Life of any Person than in his; for at the Age aforesaid, being prompted by his natural Inclination to ride on a three Year old Colt, he persuaded a Man to put him on his Back, tho' he had nothing but a Collar on his Head; but not being any way capable of mana. ging the young Beaft, he ran headlong with him to the Barrow and swam across it, tho' there was a very high Flood, and the Stream rapid: He held his Grip by the Mane very well till he got to the further Side, but firiving to land at a bad Place, the Bank broke under the Beaft's Breaft, and he fank with it under Water for a Moment, and poor Charles was washed off with the Current, which carried them both down the River near 50 Yards, till the Colt found footing, and plunged out; yet he held a fast Grip of the Collar till he got on dry Ground, tho' he was shortly after taken up for dead, and with some Difficulty recovered. After this he used frequently to fay, in Irish, be would not fear drowning if be went to Sea in a Turf kish; neither was he afterwards any thing afraid of the Barrow Water, for he made feveral dangerous Adventures across it to escape the Hands of his Pursuers.

As he grew up he became more cautious of pilfering publickly than when he was young; not that he thought it any Sin, but in dread of the Law: He managed his Affairs so cunningly as to Ly the Facts always on others, because he had an

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Irish Rogues and Rapparees. III

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From a Child he had an ill-favoured Aspect and his very Countenance bewrayed a deceitful. Heart, that is, be always carried a Rogue's Face; tho' his Brother Daniel was a handsome, portly Man, and of seemly Behaviour. His English was but broken at best, and sometimes he pretended to have none at all, as will appear by the Sequel: And, as the Saying is, Save a Thief from the Gallows and be'll cut your Throat, so it was with him; for his Ingratitude was so great, and he had so little Fidelity, that he made no Scruple of accursing his nearest Relations, or even his Landlord, nay, Persons no Way guilty or concerned, to save himself.

At the Age of twelve Years he began to prace. tife the Art of decoying and catching Horses, in which he acquired to much Skill, that he made no Difficulty of laying Hands on the wildest Colt; and Horses that had been handled, seemed to fall into his Clutches of their own Accord. Perhaps some Readers would expect that I should give a particular Account of his Management in this Affair, but as our Intent in publishing this History is only to put honest People on their Guard against Robbers and Rogues, it can be no Way necessary, neither is it expedient, to teach a Thief how to catch a Horse, or to steal: It I can show an honest Man how to out wit a Rogue, or put a Trick on him, 'tis as much as can be expected; and verily that was my chief Defign in publishing this Book.

But, it Fame be true, it will be entirely needlets to mention any Particulars: The Country

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People

People will have it, and do firmly believe it was by a kind of Witchcraft, or Charm, that he covered and entrapped Horses, and taught others to do so; and they affirm, that he received this Charm from a Witch in the County of Monaghen, (with whom he was very intimate) for some fingular Services he had done her. However, the following Relation will make it seem probable that his Father before him had the like Charm; for which Reason I am more than half inclined to diffent from the vulgar Opinion, and conclude, that this Magick was inherent in the Family, and runs in the Blood.

The Story was related by a Gentleman, thus:

In the Beginning of Queen Anne's Reign, I went to fee a Friend of mine near Abbyleix, and having arrived at the Place, I walked out to the Fields in the Evening alone; and when I came near to the Bog, I found that I had Occasion to ease Nature; I chose a convenient Place under a Hedge for that Purpose, but before I had finished the Discharge of my Office, there appeared thro' the Hedge a Man before me, driving some Horses very quietly into a Corner, one aubereof be took hold of by the near fore Leg, and held him fast till he threw a short Rope about his Neck, then be vaulted on him with more Agility than ever I faw a Miller do on his Sacks: In this Posture, with a long Stick in his Hand, be drove the Colt (tho' be was never bandled before) across the Bog, till be got out of my Sight, plunging and leaping to such a Degree all the Way, that one would have thought, if the Old Boy were on his Back, be bad but a dull Chance from coming off without a broken Neck; and, by the Noise they made, I conjectured they might have gone a Mile at the

Irish Rogues and Rapparees. 113

Notion of Rapparees being out at this Time, and thought, it might be some one that owned the Cost that had made so free with him; till teturning to my Friend's I told the Story, and then they all sufpetted, as it really was, from the Manner of catching the Cost, that old Dempsy (the had been quiet a long Time) had come to pay them a Visit. Thus the Gentleman ended his Story; And now

to proceed with Charles.

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His Foster-father was a Tenant under Major P-tt, who once, as he was riding out to take a Review of his Land, took Notice of young Charles's Activity in riding Horses; upon which he had him fent home to him, in order to be an Attendant on his Groom, and to learn him to ipeak English, where he behaved tolerably well and modest for a Month of two, and then he began his waggish Tricks. The Groom and another Servant happening to have some Difference between themselves, Charles was resolved to wind it up to the highest, and bring a Battle about, if possible: They had been often jarring and sparring, and, as the Groom lay in a Room under the Hayloft, thro' which there was a private Hole, wide enough for a Man to pass thro', the young Rogue took an Opportunity, in the Groom's Absence, to drop a large Sir-reverence at the Foot of his Bed, not forgetting to befprinkle it a little: When the Groom was going to make his Bed, what should he lay his Hand first upon but the T---, which all bedaubed him, and threw him into fuch a Fit of Anger, that he vowed to be revenged of his Fellow-fervant in the Morning, whom he fulpected, and no body elfe. He went none to hed

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that Night, but fat up, and as foon as his traffet came out next Day made his Complaint to him: His Master could hardly forbear smiting the Joke, tho' it was a dirty one, yet he shewed a very great Refentment to the other Servant who was accused, tho' the Fellow, who was innocent, utterly denied that he knew any Thing of the Matter. All this gave the Groom no Satifaction, but to Loggerheads he would and did go with the other, who proving too hard for him, the Groom was worfted and obliged to give out; then the other, and all that took his Part, reported that the Groom had beshit his own Bed, and that he laid it on another with no other View than to excuse himself; which getting Wind, he was so jeered about it that he had no Quietness, till he quit his Service and went away.

There were several young Gentlewomen in the House who were very glad of the Groom's De-parture, because he was very ready in making Complaints against themselves to the old Gentleman; from hence Charles took Occasion to let the young Ladies into the Secret, who approving of his Management, employed him in feveral little Affairs, and about Messages, not proper to mention here. But it happened once, in the Fruit Season, that the young Gentlewomen had a great Defire for some choice Fruit out of the Orchard, into which they were refused Admittance by the Major; upon this they employed Charles to rob. the Orchard, who getting up very early, by Break of Day the next Morning, and without staying to put on his Breeches, crept thro' a Hole in the Roof of the Privy-house, adjoining the Orchard, and went to pillaging the Trees, where

Irish Rogues and Rapparees. 115 he filled a large chequer'd Apron with the choicest Prait, and was making ready to return: There was Clergyman that lodged in the House who. had got a Touch of the Country Difease, and was somewhat out of Order, and having Occasion to give speedy Vent, had repaired to the Officehouse for that Purpose, while the Boy was on his Expedition: As the Gentleman fat on the Seat, and was stooping forward, the Boy came to the Hole, where, without looking before him, as he was descending, the Apron untied, and all the Fruit came tumbling down about his Ears; and at the same Moment Charles fell, with his Legs one on each Side of the Clergyman's Neck, and by the Weight of the Fall threw him on his Face, in this Posture they lay wedged together in a Nook, for near the space of a Minute before Charles could disengage himself; and the Clergyman's Surprize being heightened more and more upon feeling no. thing but naked Skin about him, he fainted quite away, and lay still on the Ground; the Boy, thinking he had killed the Gentleman, ran away with all Speed, and came back no more to his Service: But the Clergyman, who could not fee him, and was as much terrified as the Boy (without suspecting him in the least) went in and told the Story: Some pitied him, others could hardly forbear fmiling; but no body could find out the Truth, till the Boy being missing two or three Days, and the young Gentlewomen knowing the Apron that was left behind, called to mind the Exploit they had fet him about, and so conjectured, that it could be no one elfe but young Demp-Sy who had affrighted the poor Clergyman into a Fit.

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In the Days of his Youth, there was a Miller at the Wind mill near Ballybrittes, a Fellow Very fit for his Purpole, with whom he had picked an Acquaintance : Charles had been often tampering with him to come into his Measures, but the Fellow had imbibed fuch frange Notions of a Judge, that he thought he must be formething more than mortal to decide and give Judgment on criminal Causes; nay, he imagined the Judge knew the Truth of every Complaint that was brought be. fore him, before he heard it; for which Reason he was afraid of entering into any Affair that might bring him before one, till he was fully informed what kind of a Thing a Judge is. Charles, to remove these Scruples, prevailed on the Fellow, who was very defirous of knowing, to go with him to Maryberough Affize, where they heard Some Causes tried : which satisfied the Miller's Curiofity fo far, that he told Cabier, as they were returning home, that a Judge was like one of themselves, and nothing else but a Man, and that he would be nothing afraid of entering the Lifts with Charles, as foon as he pleased : Accordingly the Fellow was enlifted, and put into Employment by his Master.

By this Time Charles had picked up sufficient Acquaintance in most Parts of the Kingdom, for putting his Designs in Execution. He fixed five or fix of his own Relations in Upper Ormond and Offery, and as many in the Counties of Laitrim, Monaghan and Derry, besides a vast Number of Receivers and Assistants in almost every Hole and Corner in the Country; so that nothing went amiss with him. He had likewise never less than sour Apprentices at a Time, who were always

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frish Rogues and Rapparees. It's hound for the Term of seven Years, and paid a pretty round Sum of Money for learning his Art and Mastery, in which he had such great Skill, that Boys were sent to him all the Way from the County of Kerry to be bound. Perhaps he was the first Irish Rogue that ever thought of such a Stratagem; for had he taken a thousand Pounds for teaching a Boy to catch or disfigure a Horse or a Cow only, I question whether he could be hanged by our Laws for it; and, by the Sequel, we may observe, that he always acted in such a Manner as to be capable of evading the Force of the Law, if possible, the he was as great a Rogue as has been hanged.

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He had, befides his Satyrs, Receivers and Ap. prentices, a Number of Spies and Setters, whose Business only was to make Observations, and give Notice what Cattle (and where they) might be most fafely conveyed away; and these had no Communication with the Satyrs or Drivers themfelves. Whenever such Notice was given to Charles, an Express was immediately dispatched to some one or more of the Satyrs, with a Description of such Beast or Beasts, which, without any more Words, was sufficient to be understood. By fuch Means as this, the downright Thievery could never be proved on Charles, tho' every Bo. dy knew he was Receiver General, and that his Servants were all paid by the Piece, fo much a Beaft, for officiating; but how Daniel kept his Accounts is a Secret.

He had private Places for hiding stolen Cattle of all Kinds in, and at any Time, when he thought proper, would order such Horses as came from Leinster Side, or Munsier, down to his Correspon-

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them from Derry, Newry or Donaghadee to Scotland, or otherwise swap them off in Fairs. If sell them. Such Horses as his Correspondents got in Exchange, they made no Scruple of selling publickly, because they could prove the getting of them; but those that were stolen in the North were commonly sent to different Hands, and disposed of in Upper Ormond, Ossery, or in Munster. To satisfy the Reader's Curiosity, I shall rehearse one Story, being Part of the Consession of one of his Consederates, while he lay in Consinement, before he was executed in Kilkenny, which will give a more particular Account of his Management

than the foregoing.

He confessed to the People who came to fee him, that one of Charles's Setters came to him by Night where he lived, and told him there were three Horses in a Park near Clonegal, one was black, with a Star and one white Foot, another a bay Gelding that padded, and the third a white Pad, with his Mane and Tail cut close: He said he understood the Messenger's Meaning very well, and accordingly conveyed the three Horses down to Glenmalier in two Nights after. Af er that he was pitched upon as the most proper Person for disposing of them, and pursuant to his Orders, took them down to the County of Monaghon; but as the white Horse was so very remarkable, they stained him all over of a Flesh colour Red, in order to disguise him, which was done with Brazillet and Allum boiled in Water; but this Colcur was foon washed off. This Fellow was not so much as known in that Country, fo by the Affiftance of some of his Brother Receivers, he put off

the

Irish Rogues and Rapparees. 119 he three Horses in a Fair, being all fightly Catto good Advantage; for two of them he got twent Pounds, and for the third a Mare, that was afterwards fold in the County of Waterford for fix Pounds. Some Time after this the Owner of the bay Horse was directed to Charles, in Expectation of getting some Tidings of his Beaft; but Cabier would not undertake the Enquiry till he was paid two Guineas in Hand, upon which he promiled to search for the Horse: In about twelve Days after the Horse was taken out of a Stone Park in the Night, where the last Purchaser kept him, and to conveyed down to Charles, who gave the right Owner Notice that he might find fuch a-Horse in a Wood near the River Barrow; upon which the Owner fent his Servant for him, and had him brought home without any Compliments. Some Time after, this Owner was riding to the No.th to buy Linen, and having his Horse with him, he was challenged, and secured till the Assizes; but the Owner bringing sufficient Evidence. that he bred him, and that he had been missing all the While the other had him, got the better of the Dispute, and took his Horse home again. On the other Hand, the Purchaser could only prove that he bought him in a Fair, but could not tell from whom; fo that by fuch Means the Thief was leldom found.

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By what has been related one may perceive how canningly his Affairs were carried on; and in the next Place I shall relate some of his own Actions.

There was an elderly Gentleman in the King's County, who had a particular Humour of his own in feveral Respects, and when he took a Fancy to

any Thing, was commonly to choice of it, the he would suffer no one else to use it. 'He had a dun Horse of great Spirit, and a good Monter, which he was to choice of that he would not even fuffer his Son to ride him: The Son knew the Goodness of the Horse as well as the Father, and had cast a coverous Eye upon him, but could not tell how to compass his Defire, till he had advited with Cabier, who gave him proper Directions: In Consideration of an handsome Fee, Charles provided him with the Skin of a Horse of the fame Colour, and with the like Marks of his Father's Horse, which was then at Grass: The Skin was dipped in a Bog hole, and prefented to the Father by one of his Tenants, as the Skin of his Gelding, which, they faid, was drowned in a Boghole. The old Man, who had not all the Wit in the World, nor any Mistrust of the Fraud, believed his Tenant's Report, and took it for Matter of Fact. However, fome Time after, the Son, who had kept the Horse concealed, rode on him home, pretending he had bought him in a Fair; as foon as the Father faw him, he cried out, D___ly, I wow to God, only my Horse was drowned, I would take my Oath that's he, for he's as like him as ever I faw any Thing in my Life; which Expression passed for a sterling loke among the Gentlemen of the Country for a long Time atterwards.

Cabier had Occasion once to pay his Correspondents in the County of Kilkenny a Visit, and to examine how the Affairs and Accounts stood between them; where, as he was on his March in the Evening, he went into a poor Widow's House and demanded a Drink of Milk, upon which she brought a large Draught of Butter milk; but diffe

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Intents and Purposes, and bid her go for some of the new Milles which she refused, and would not own to have any other than what she brought; then he called her Bitch and Whore, and curted her over and over, withal saying, she should pay for that ill Usage: And indeed so she did, for before next Morning her two Cows, being all she had, were stolen from her, neither could she get any Tidings

of them after. Much about this Time he was in his Prime, and kept a Place much like an Office of Intelligence, where his Brother Daniel was Register, who kept an Account not only of their Correspondents and Places of Abode, but likewise how, and for what every Beast was disposed of: By this Means they were able to answer all fuch Persons as came in pursuit of Cattle : It they were to be had at all, he generally demanded a Fee in Hand, for putting the Owner in a Way of getting his Beaft, which Fee was always proportioned according to the Beaft's Value, or the Difficulty that might attend the Recovery of it; and if it happened that the Beaft could not be procured with any Safety, he was to return such a Part of his Fee as was agreed on before hand, which he feldom refused. Now we must observe, that Cabier never delivered to the Owner any Beaft that had been ftolen; all that he did was to direct him to go where he might find fuch an one; and this Stratagem was to prevent home Proof being given against him. Neverthe. less he had the Missortune to be bit even in this Respect, and carched in such a Trap that it cost him a Summer's Work to get loofe. This was in the Year 1729, when the Practice was fo common

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their Skins, Carcases and Fat, which were disposed of in distant Places. This Practice was pried on mostly by discarded Shepherds (tho' not without Cabier's Knowledge) who kept Dogs trained fit for

the Purpose, with other Materials.

A Gentleman in the County of Kildare having some Cows stolen from him, employed a trusty Servant to make Enquiry from Cabier, who having received his Fee, in a short Time gave proper Directions, as he thought, where to find them. The Gentleman managed fo craftily, that he took up one of the Persons in whose Custody. the Cattle were found, and this Person having acquied Cabier, Cabier was taken and put into Naas Gaol, where, on purpose to save his own Neck, he turned Evidence for the King, and impeached fix or feven People in that County, who hearing of it fled the Country. Cabier told the Judges that he could do the Country a vait deal of Sertice, that he could inform against Rogues in every County in the Province, and was willing to do it, to bring them to Justice. The Judges were pretty well informed of his Capacity of doing fo, but not imagining that he was a forsworn Rogue, they took him thro' the Circuit, to Philipflown, Marborough, Carlos, Kilkenny, Wexford, and Wicklow, expecting to benefit the Country, by ridding it of Rogues upon his Evidence; but Gharles took Care not to inform against any who were stapch to his Interest, impeaching none but fuch as he was afraid might betray him, it taken up, or fuch as he owed a Grudge to, tho they were innocent, and no Way concerned with him. Tis true he was discharged, and slipped his

Irish Rogues and Rapparees. 123 his own Neck out of the Halter by this Means, but the Country was little the better; for tho' he caulatiour or five to be hanged, 'tis thought that fome of them were not guilty.

Charles had not been long out of Confinement before he took a small Concern under a Gentleman near Lea, on which he opened his Office again; and as he had accused none of his stanch Comrades they laid no Fault to his Charge, but joined him very readily, and carried on their Trade as before,

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However, one of his Boys had given him Occafion to be angry upon a certain Time. for which he banged and abused him, the Boy being flor mached at this Ulage, threatened to make fome Discovery to his Master's Prejudice; which to prevent, Charles decoyed him into a Wood (knowing that he could neither read nor write) and with, Affiltance bound him fast, and then cut out his Tongue; however, thro' Miltake, not so close but. that when he was cured he made a Shift to speak,

tho' very imperfectly.

At another Time, one of his Accomplices. brought to him by Night a very simple Fellow. (in Appearance) from Upper Ormond, who came, only to get Intelligence of two Horses that had, been stolen from him, and had laid down a Guinea for Information Money. Charles was then, near the Windmill, at a very By-place, yet, tho' the Fellow was brought to him by Night, and through the most crooked Paths, he began to suspect that the Man had something more in his, Head than Lice, and was refolved to put him into the high Road as privately as he came, left he should come as a Spy against him another Time.

After

After he had reprimended his Accomplice for in truding fuch a Fellow on him without previous Notice, the two Horses were sent for, and ready to be delivered against Day-break; then Cabier, atter he had plied the Men with Liquor all Night, fent for a large Sack, and having bound the Fellow Hand and Foot, and gagged him, to prevent his making a Noise, he was rumbled into it, and then the Vacancy was well stuffed with Hay (only a Hole was made for him to breath thro') to make it feem like a Sack of Corn. When Matters were thus prepared, Charles mounted on one of the Horses, and had the Sack thrown up before him, which he carried thro' as private Paths as he could for about two Miles, till he got into the high Road, and it began to grow pretty light; then pitching upon a proper Spot of Ground, where there was good Grass, he took the Sack off the Horse, the Gag out of the Fellow's Mouth, teththered both Horses, and made off himfelt. The Fellow had no other Way left to relieve himfelf than by calling out to Passengers, which he did very powerfully, but found no Relief till about nine o'Clock. When he was released, he catch'd his Horfes and made the best of his Way home, for fear of meeting with a fecond Difaster.

Charles was shortly after indicted for several Pacts, and committed to Maryborough Gaol with his Comrade Jack; but their Landlord, who perhaps was assaid of losing some Arrears if he lost his Tenant, made such Interest, and obtained so fair a Character for him, that he was acquitted for that Time, and his Brother also, tho' it was very well known, that they were privy to the stealing of

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Irish Rogues and Rapparees. 125 most every Horse that had been stolen in the Country.

Box one little Time after the faid Landlord, to make fure of his Rent, seized on Cabier's Effects, and turned him off his Land. This put him to his Wits End to meditate Revenge, which he thought he could bring about no better Way than by accusing him, and bringing him in as a Party

concerned along with him.

His former Landlord had converted a large Vault that lay under an old Castle into a Stable, which was large enough to hold several Horses; in this Stable, and in a Wood near to it (which some People say Charles did only thro' Design) Cahier, when he had Occasion, had Leave to put some of his Horses; and this was Foundation enough for him to ground an Accusation upon: Nay, he made Preparations for giving in Examinations, and the whole Country had it by the End, that the said Gentleman was one of the Managers in the Consederacy.

Mr. G.—, the faid Gentleman, who was upon fetting up for a Judice, being irritated against Charles, had Examinations given against him, and, after a very difficult Pursuit, Cabier was taken and committed to Naas Gaol, in November 1734, where he remained till the March Assizes sollowing, from whence he was transmitted to Maryborough, in order to be tried. While he was pursued he swam several times across the Barrow tho' the Flood was great, and his said Landlord's Men sollowed him with as much Resolution, till they took him in a Haggard, where he had continued to the said that they took him in a Haggard, where he had con-

cealed himfelf.

Things

Things being now brought to this Situation, he fwore several Examinations in Irifb, while he was in Confinement, against the Gentleman and others to put off his own Trial, and told his Stories fo plaufibly, that feveral Gentlemen in the Country took his Part, and the Gentleman was tried; and were it not for the Interest of some leading Men in the County, it is to be feared he might have fuffered. It was with some Difficulty that his Trial was put off till August Assizes, tho' Cabier was the only Evidence against him : But fome others whom Charles accused were tied up by the Neck, particularly one Hickey, who owned that he had often transgressed, but denied the Facts whereof he was then accused at the Gallows.

We must now pass on to Cabier's Trial at Maryborough, in August 1735. He was first brought to the Bar, and then ordered to hold up his Hand, which he did pretty quietly, Time after Time, till above thirty Indictments were read against him: Then the Judge faid, Guilty or not guilty; but Cabier seemed not to understand one Word of English, till one behind him bid him in Irish to aufwer; then he turned about and asked the other, in the same Language what he should say; Why, fays he, fay Neel me abeer (i.e. Not guilty.) The Judge then told him he would make him find good English shortly; and proceeding on, asked him how he would be tried; but still no English from Charles, who only asked one that stood by, in Irifb, what the Judge said. But the Judge was refolved not to be trifled with, fo after much to do he was taught to fay, Py Cod and my Guntree-At length the first Evidence was produced, and then a fecond, and a third, &c. but still nothing

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but Irish Rogues and Rapparees. 127
but Irish from Demply, till one Fellow from the North ame up, who swore very home against him atoms a Cow; then, all at once, he cried in a Passion, Ibat's a Murder, my Lord, he does not know me at all; he's a lying Rogue, for I had that Cow wid my shelf ever; she was born'd upon my own Ground, my Broder here knows it. Ah, says the Judge, you and your Brother—

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His Trial lasted above twelve Hours; for tho there were so many Evidences against him, and even the Man that had lost his Tongue, yet not above two, without other Circumstances, would have hanged him. He spoke broken English all along after, and pleaded very artfully, particularly against the said Gentleman, who was one of the chief Evidences against him. He always contradicted him, and still would say to the Judge, that the said Evidence was the greater Rogue of the two. But all did not save bim, he received Sentence of Death, and was executed in August 1735.

As he passed from the Gaol to the Gallows, he minded nothing but discoursing with the People who came to enquire of him about Cattle that had been stolen from them: To some he gave satisfactory Answers, and directed them where to seek; to others he made none. On the Ladder he continued the like Discourse till it was turned; and even then he was so both to die, that he caught hold of it as it turned, and held fast, till the Sherist obliged him to quit his Grip, by pounding his Knuckles with the Butt end of his Whip. Thus he went out of the World without clearing any one that he had accused, and died, according to the Belief of every Body, a hardened Villain.

His Brother Daniel, who was found will to of the like Facts, and executed along with him, behaved in a quite different Manner; he attinued reading his Way to Heaven very devoutly in a Manual, from the Gaol to the Gallows, and had repeated a great Number of Prayers before the Ladder was turned.

This same Charles, in Imitation of Redmond O Hanlon, ofed to indemnity People from having

their Cattle stolen, for a yearly Reward.

John or Jack Demphy was also hanged some Time before; but was not an own Brother of Charles's, tho generally taken to be so.

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GOLDFINDER;

O R,

The Notorious Cheats

OF

Manus Mac Oniel

AND

His Man ANDREW.

MONG the many remarkable Tricks related in the History of the Irifo Rogues, there is none deserves more the Attention of the Reader than the following, being managed by an ignorant Country Fellow, who, by the natural Simplicity of his Look, and an artful Affectation of folly, passed upon the World as a stupid inaocent Burnkin, incapable of forming the least Design or Latrigue, which gave him the Advan-

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tage of carrying on his Cheats successfully for A long Time without being in the leaste juipeded. What Province or County he was born in Lould never learn, tho' you may take it for granted he was a downright Irishman, for he wore the Broque on his Tongue as fashionable as any Teague in the Nation. At the Age of fifteen Years, or therepouts, he was bound Apprentice to a Mason near Monbullock, in the King's County; but his Matter dying before he had time to learn the Trade, Ma. nus was put under some Difficulties; however, he made a shift to pick up Acquaintance with an expert Tinker, who had Skill in running down Metal, and, upon Occasion, was not backward in coining a Piece of Silver or Gold, to answer his Necessities. This same Tinker had been tried for his Life for Facts of this Kind, both in Naas and Armagh, and found Means to get off in both Places. The Indictment upon which he was tried in Armagh, was for making and uttering a bad Pistole; where seeming on his Trial to know nothing of the Matter, he faid, that not above three Pittoles had paffed thro' his Hands in his Life, and that he could know them every one again; at the same Time he begged Leave to see the Piece he was charged with uttering, and if he had passed it he would not deny it; upon this it was given into his Hand to be examined: While he was viewing the Piece he pretended to taffe it, but took an Opportunity of drawing another out of his Mouth instead of it, exactly like it, which he faid was the same Piece he had passed, and would prove it to be right good Gold; accordingly it was tried and found good, by which Stratagem he got clear. Manus

Irish Rogues and Rapparees. 131

Manus having got a little Infight into the Bufine's grew fick of the Masonry, and immediately sell upon new Schemes. By some Means or other he procured as much Gold as made a small Ingot, which he used as a Decoy: With this he moved towards Allen, where meeting with a simple, honest, English Countryman, sit enough to serve his Turn, he took him out into a private Place, and

gave him the following Relation.

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I was Printice, fays he; wid a Mason, and at Easter when my Master went abroad, he left mysbelf and anodder Printice to make a Paar of Peers for a Gnat in New Abby in the County of Kildare, just hard by the old Ruilding: Both of us had a mind to mank as good a Work while my Master would be from us, and better, nor af he'd flay wid us himshelf; and I went wid mysbelf alone, wid a Crow in my Hand, to get some good Stones out of the old Walls that would be fitting for us, the it was Easter Monday and the Peoples all at Mass: I saw one Plaas, about fo big as a Door, flopped up wid the Sort of Stones I wanted, and so I fell to Work, striving to get 'em out, and taak 'em along wid me to my Comrade; but before I got the haaf of tem out, I found there was Steps in before me, going down like Stairs, and I went in to fee what fort of a Plaas there was there; and where should the Steps be after bringing mysbelf to, but into a dark Room, I believe it is a Want you call it; and what should I find there but a Parshil of Shefts, and I thought they were Coffins full of Bones, but when I struck my Grow against one of 'em, I found it's Iron they were made of; and upon that I wint out and flopped the Hile up agin, for fear any Body would find it, and go in before Night. When it was dark, my Belf

felf and my Comrade along wid me, wint in thet wid a Candle and a dark Lantborn, cana what Should we find in the Shefts whin we broke'em open wid the Crow, but Bars like dis pulling out his Ingot) piled a top of one anoder a Yard bigb, and fait I believe it is Gold, Dar a nagh agus dar a negh, look at it. There was anoder Sheft full of Gandlesticks of the Saam Sort of dis, and more of em full of Croffes, Chalices, Rings and fine fbining Stones; my Comrade has one of 'em, and a Gintleman fays it is a Carbuncle; do you know what Sort's dat? But what would you have of it? We took 'em all out of dat, and buried them in anoder Plaas, till we got Time to look 'em all over, for fear of the Lord of the Mannor, if he bears of it. be'll come and tank it from us. You must not tell any Body, only if you have any Friend would give us a little Monies, be should have a great Bargain, for my felf does not know the Wort of fuch Sort, and may be too, af I'll take 'em to the Gold/miths in Dublin, be'll fallenge us wid 'em, and, Fait, may be we'd get nothing for 'em, but go to Jaal after: Af you have any Friend that's an boneft Man, we would rather let bim have a Bargain for your Sake than give it to a Stranger; there's a Crown among it too, which they say was belong to the King of Scotland.

The Farmer, hearing the Fellow talk to fimply, verily imagined that he was a meer Ignoramus, and thought all that he told him was as true as the Hearth money; however, he kept his Countel as far as proper, and defired Manus to have his Treasure in Readiness, and not to shew it to any Body for fear of losing it, till he got an Opportunity of acquainting some of his Friends, w

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Irish Rogues and Rapparees. 133

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who was fure, had a good deal of Money lying by, and would purchase the Whole. Manus's fele Intention was to make himself feem as foolish as possible, thereby to make his Bait the more taking; yet he did not confine himself to hold the Secret from all others, for he told the aforefaid Story to as many as he thought he could make proper Fools of, to further his Defigns, and behaved as much like a Pool as possible, that no Suspicion of Deceit might thereby arise; for which Reason I shall give him the Title of the Irifb Fool, let others call him what they please. By this Artifice the Story was whitpered about very privately from Hand to Hand, among fuch People as were supposed to have Money, who were mostly to intent upon engroffing the Treasure every one to himself, that for fear of being prevented, they even would not give their Wives an Item of it.

At length, People that had Money came privately from all Parts to feek Manus' in Hopes of making their Fortunes, but in Fact it was only to lofe them. The first that he made a perfect Master of the Secret, was an Inn-keeper from the County of Kilkenny, who had brought a pretty Handful of Money with him, and a Portmanteau, in order to purchase a large Quantity of the Gold; but Manus, as great a Fool as he pretended to be, was resolved not to be caught in any Trap, and absolutely refused to sell any of his Ware under that Denomination, for fear of bringing himself into Trouble, and gave such fufficient Reasons for so doing, that the Purchaser feemed to have no Mistrust of a Bite. Says he, I don't fell you my Ngits for Gold, that would be the Way to be found out by the Lerd of the Mannor.

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who bas the first Pretinshon to every Sort of the Kind that's found in his Ground any was, and to be fure be'd have the Gold above any Thing ele: I'll tell you what I'll do wid you, give me fo much Mo. nies as will buy tin good Cows to maintain myfelf. and I'll give you to much of the Sort I found in the Old Abby as ever you can carry away awid you in that Leathern Bag behind you; but you must give me your Oat first that you won't open it till you get home, nor tell any Body bow much Gold you bave, nor bow you got it; and dis is some of the Sort 1 found, (laying his Ingot on a Brick, and pointing to it with his Finger) now bow much Monies will you give me and I'll fill your Bag? The Bargain was agreed to, and the Purchaser sworn to Secrecy; then Manus led him in the Night to a convenient Field for his Purpose, pretending a great deal of Fear, left any one should see or hear them, and having blindfolded him, he took the Portmanteau a little further, where he filled it with Pieces of Bricks, Stones and Hay, and when he had locked it he put the Key in his Pocket, and returned with the Load. The Inn keeper was overjoyed at his Bargain, and having paid Manus about 40/. Earnest Money, he put the Load up behind him and rode home Post haste, promising to pay the Remainder on the Delivery of the Key, which the Goldfinder was to give him in two Days after at his own House, where he was to meet him, and take an Account of the Ware: But the Inn-keeper waited two Days three times told before Manus appeared with the Key, and might have waited till Doom's-day, only his Impatience prompted him to be fingering the Gold; upon which he ripped open the Portmanteau, and finding

Irish Rogues and Rapparees. 135 finding how confoundedly he was out witted. to fell fick of a splenetic Fever, which had like to have of him his Life: However, he was so much ashamed of his Bargain, that he could not rell how to divulge the Secret for some Months after.

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The Rumour of his finding fuch immense Treafure was foread abroad with fuch Artifice, that hundreds were apprized of it, yet every Man that had Money, and heard it, imagined himself first in the Baby-house, and strove eagerly to make his Market before others knew any thing of the Affair. I heard of a very responsible Merchant's Son in the - County, that had just received a considerable Fortune with his Wife, who, upon having Notice thereof, made Preparations for difpoling of all his Effects, in order to purchase the whole Treasure (Crown, Jewels and all) and to carry them to France, about the Time the present French King was married, expecting to make a Million of Money by the Bargain, and to be able at his Return to purchase the whole Country before him; but the gay Man, his Father, being a Man of better Experience in the World, fuspect. ed some Deceit, and (tho' with Difficulty) diffuaded his Son from engaging in so hazardous a Project.

Mânus had such good Fortune by his Schemes, that in a little Time he was able to make a new Ingot of real Gold, which weighed about twelve Ounces, in the Shape of a small Bar, and this he carried about for a Decoy: Besides, he was supplied, by one of his Accomplices, from Dublin, with Brass Bars of the same Size and Form, gilded or coloured over, so that any Person, not welf

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skilled in Metals might be easily deceived, and not know one from the other. He has likewise the Luck to pick up an Acquaintance with one Andrew Farrel, an ill inclined young Fellow, whose usual Employment was to carry Meat from the Butchers in Dublin to Gentlemen in the Country: He presently found that this Fellow would be very fit for his Purpose, in as much as he was intimate with several People of good Credit in Dablin, and so he let him into the Secret. This Farrel told his Story concerning the Treasure with fuch a feeming Probability, that Numbers entertained him, and treated him with abundance of Courtefy, in order to get him to introduce them to Manus; however, he always enjoined them to Secrecy, fill pretending the greatest Friendship imaginable to those he told it to, by which Means he drew Numbers in Search of the Gold. a Wonder, that among fo many as came from all Parts in quest of this Treasure, that some of them did not blab out to one another what their Bufinels was; but the Mystery lay here, those that were in pursuit kept Counsel of Necessity, and such as were bit were under fuch Obligations, or fo much ashamed of their Bargains, that they could not tell how to discover or expose their Weakness.

Their most usual Way of imposing on Cus tomers was this; after the Buyers had been properly informed of the Treature, and Manner of finding it, and so wrought up into a firm Belief of the Certainty thereof, without shewing any Tokens of Mistrust, then Manus began to expose the Gold Bar, which he called Brass, as a Sample of his Treasure, always prompting his Chapmen to try it, letting them call it what they

pleased.

Irish Rogues and Rapparees. 137 pleas When they had fully fatisfied themfelves concerning the Value of the Metal, a Bargain commonly concluded upon; in the mean While Manus always took Care, by one Means or other, to exchange the Gold Bar for another of Brass, of which Sort he would furnish his Customers with as many as were proper; then, as it was customary with him, he demanded either the Money or sufficient Earnest, which being laid down on one Side of the Table, and the Ngits, as he called them, on the other, Now, fays he, bere is my Ware, it is Brass I call it, and will fold it to you for Brass, and nothing elfe, but your shelf knows the Sort best, I bope you'll have good Luck wid it; af you don't like it, leave it wid my felf, bere is your Monies, tank your Shoice, I'll be bound to get more; but af you keep my Ngits you must buy it for Brass, and call it Brass; and you shall give me your Oat you will never jay you bought Gold, nor tell what you give for my Ngits, for fear the Lord. of the Mannor would come and tuak it all wid bimfelf. He frequently appeared to be in Liquor. and by these kind of Speeches, which seemed to proceed from perfect Ignorance, his Cultomers. only became ten times more earnest than before, making no Scruple to give an Oath of Secrecy; which being done, they feldom made any Delay. till they got home with the Treasure. But as particular Inflances may be more fatisfactory, I shall relate two or three, to render him in more plain Colours.

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In the Beginning of his Prosperity, in Company with the said Ferral, he tooks Jaunt down to Dublin, with the Ingot of real Gold in his Pocket, and several Gits of Brass as like it as could possibly

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be made. In the Habit of a mean Country Farmer he went to an eminent Banker in Caffle Breet. and finding him alone he trew out his Inge and began to make his Condition and Cafe known in the most moving and pathetic Manner. Says; he, God bless your Worship, Sir, every Body knows you have the best Skill in the Sort of dis of any Man in Dublin (thewing his Irgot in Paper) because you deal so much in the Monies ; I believe it is the Sort they make the Guineas of. Well, fays, the Banker, what would you have me do with it? Wby, God bless your Worsbip, Sir, my Landlord is bard upon me for the Rint, and he fays be'll drive my Cattles away from me of I don't pay bim next Munday: My Father and my Father's Father, and his Father before him had this Piece in the Family, and there's no Luck nor Grace wou'd ever flay in the same Plaas wid me af I'd sell it, but for all that (dropping some Tears) I must borrow some Monies npon it or my Family will be undone; God bless you, Sir, you know the Wort of dis Sort; frive to relieve me, and I'll pray for you ever. Upon this the Banker took Pity on him, yet not willing to depend entirely on his own Judgment, be fent the Ingot out to his Goldsmith to be tried, who fent him Word back that it was good Gold. The Banker then would have been very willing to have purchased it at a moderate Price, but the other refuled to fell; and not only fo, but was for borrowing more upon it, and at longer Time than the Banker approved of: So Manus took the Ingot, lapped it up in the same Paper, and went out in Pretence of feeking Redrefs from fome Body elfe upon the same Security; but he had not gone many Steps from

Irish Rogues and Rapparees. 1

from the Door before he took an Opportunity of putting a Git of Brass in the Place of the Ingot, and resurned with it so lapped up to the Banker. again. Says he, (giving a Sigh with a forrowful Countenance, wringing his Hands, and dropping a tew Tears) I must fell dis, or borrow some Monies upon it, to flop my Cattles; I believe jou will give me fo much as any Bady for it, and af I don't release it against Christmas-day, I wan't ask it any more. The Banker then told him out what he offered before, and a Guinea over, thinking him a fimple, ignorant Fellow, and then laid his Bargain up in a Drawer, without examining it, thinking that it was worth above fifteen Pounds more at leaft. Some Time after Chriffmas the Banker had some Company at Dinner with him, to whom he related after what Manner he had bought a great Bargain of Gold from a filly Countryman. They were all desirous of seeing it, and when one of the Gentlemen viewed it, he faid it was not Gold. upon which the Banker held him a Bottle of Wine to the contrary, and had it tried over again; but to his Mortification was obliged to yield the Wager loft, which put him entirely out of Humour, tho' it proved very good Diversion to the rest of the Company, to see a Banker outwitted by a Fool, who never intended to pay him another Vifit.

When he and his Man Andrew had pretty well, feduced and defrauded a great Number of the Dubliners out of their Money, for Gits of Brass instead of Gold, they grew enraged against him, and began to dog Andrew to his Lodgings, and to the Country, thinking to take him before a Justice; but he observing it, gave them the Slip.

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and posted away to his Master, who had retired to the Wood of Allen, where he usually spent the most of his Time. As foon as Manus upperflood that People endeavoured to take him, fays he, Dar a nagh agus dar a negh, we will go to Connaught: And their Effects being easily carried, and Affairs fettled, after drinking a Belly full of Brandy, their common Liquor, they began their Journey, not in the direct Road, but thro' the Queen's County, where Manus was obliged to make a longer Stay than he expected, occasioned by a Miffortune that befel him. It happened, that while he passed thro' this last County a Man of some Figure purchased some of his Ngits of Brass, for which he paid Manus a pretty round Sum of Money; in a few Days after, the Gentleman expofed his Bargain to a Goldsmith in Dublin, with a Defign of converting part of it into Plate for his Family, and to make Money of the rest; but to his Sorrow, being thoroughly made fenfible of the Fraud, he posted home, and upon Search had the good Fortune of feizing Manus, whom he got committed to Maryborough Gaol, where he remained under Confinement till the next Affize: At length his Trial came on, and a vigorous Pro. fecution was made against him; and to be fure the Jury could have thought no better of him than he deserved, only that when he was asked, what he had to fay for himself, he asked his Prosecutor feveral crooked Questions, till he obliged him to acknowledge, that Manus told him, at the Time they made the Bargain, that his Ware was Brafs, and that he fold it for Brass, and no other. What would you have din? And is not it Brafs? Shure that's no Sheat, for a Man to fell his Guts by the right Irish Rogues and Rapparees. 141 right Name; I will leave it to my Lord Judge, and the Gentlemin of the Jury. In short, he filled the Court with Surprize and Laughter, to see how artfully he could evade the Force of the Law, tho in Appearance he seemed like a Fool; However, the Jury sat upon it, yet they could not bring him in guilty of what he was accused, upon which he was acquitted.

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Now he thought every Hour a Day till be got into some remote Place, and so hasted away with his Man Andrew to Connaught, where having no Acquaintance, they remained under some Difficulties before they got into a Way of getting a Livelihood, and so were under a Necessity of making the former Spoil of the Dubliners maintain them (of which they had fill a good Plenty left, and lived very liberally, drinking Wine and Brandy very profusely) till at last Andrew got acquaint, ed with one Jominick D-tt, a rich Farmer's Son, and a harp, infinuating Youth, who was very intimate -with several Genelemen in that Country. It was beneath a Man of Emanuel's Fortune to feek Customers himself, wherefore Andrew was to manage that Point, who, thinking that this young Man would make a fit Bait for his Hook, told him the whole Story concerning the finding of the Treasure, as before related; that for fear of the Lord of the Manor, who heard of it, they fled into that Country to conceal it, and be more private; They were over a Cup of Liquor at this Time, and Ferral, pretending to be drunk, called the other afide and spoke very pri vately, defiring him to let no body know but his nearest Friends, who, on his Account only, should get good Bargains. Young

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Young D-rr was overjoyed at the News, and returned in to talk with Manus without Delay or Suspicion. Manus knowing his Inclination, pulls ed out his Ingot of Gold, and fwere the young Man to Secreey, who was charmed with the Beauties of the Metal; and being very defirous that his Friends should make their Fortunes, he brought his Uncle to Manus, who told him his usual Story (like an ignorant Fellow, as he pretended to be) with great Artifice; and having charged him pretty high with Liquor, he got all the Man's Money, and fent him home with Gits in lieu of it; but in some Days having discovered the Fraud he complained to Dominick's Father, and poor Dominich was turned out of Doors for his Pains. This was what Manus wanted in his Heart, and as foon as he heard thereof he returned to Clon. camber, a terubby Island in the Bog of Allen, furrounded with Rivers and Quagmire: At a small Diftance from the Island stands a Wood, from which to the Island there is a Passage, but then a great Part of it is commonly covered with Water, and very difficult to find; and on the Middle of the Island there is a Fort, whereon if a Man fands he may view the Country round for some Miles, and fee every Body that comes near it: Here he fixed his Lodgings, fo that when any that he knew not came on the Wood Side, he commonly would take to the Bog, but if on the Bog Side, to the Wood; and here he carried on his Game for a long Time, never coming out but to make his Bargains, and then only in fure Company, to such Houses as he well knew.

Andrew had given an Item to Dominick where they intended to go, who being turned out, as aforefaid

Irish Rogues and Rapparees. 143

aforesaid, followed them in Expectation of getting his Money returned; but Manus shewed him so many Legerdemain Tricks, that he soon found it was but in vain to expect any such Thing, and so, knowing he had no Business home without it, he became a dissolute young Fellow, and joined his

Forces along with his new Company.

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'Tis true, he returned to Connaught, but then it was only for a Decoy, and to make a Prey of others. He brought a Collector with him from Eyrecourt to Cloncumber, whom Mac Oniel first fwore to keep Secrecy, and then fold him fome of his Bars at a very good Rate, only with this Liberty, upon his Oath, that if any one asked what he had bought, to fay it was Brass; and, says he, Dar a nagh a dar a negh, I believe it is, for I don't know Gold. But when the Collector found out the Cheat, he was exasperated, and, watching his Opportunity, had Manus taken up, and fent to Gaol, and tried. Mac Oniel told the Judge, on his Trial, that when he was felling him the Brafe, he made him fwear he would tell every one he spoke to about it that it was Brass: And what elfe Should I call it, fays he, for it was Brafs like diff. (producing one of the Gits) which fet the Court into a Fit of Laughter; and Manus appearing fo to very ignorant in Metal, and fo innocent in the Matter, was acquitted.

After this he removed to the Woods near Clonbullock, where he followed his Trade as brisk as ever, sometimes sending away lead Horses with Portmanteaus, and sometimes Cars with Chess loaden with Gits, or else Bricks, nicely lapped up in Paper; but he always took Care to keep the Keys himself, promising to meet them at such a

Place,

Place, as appointed, and they not to meddle with the Treasure before he met them.

But when the Time expired his Chapmen commonly began to suspect some Fraud, and of Confequence would break open the Locks, to examine what they had got. One Fellow that had made Money of all his Effects to purchase this Treasure, upon opening his Portmanteau sound nothing but Bricks carefully lapped up in Paper, which exasperated him to such a Degree that he went back armed, in pursuit of Mac Oniel; but Mânus had removed to the Island, as he always did when he mistrusted a Pursuit, where he might rest secure enough till he thought proper to appear again; his absconding in this Manner made the Fellow's Search but vain, so that he was obliged to return home with Loss and Shame.

Not long after this, a petty Farmer in the County of Limerick, hearing that such a Heap of Treasure was to be disposed of privately, came up with his Wife, and all the Money he could raile, in order to make his Fortune for ever. He found Manus near Rathangon, and when he had made a very good Bargain, as he thought, and got a large Quantity of the Treasure into Possession, the Goldfinder shewed as much more, to tempt him; the Man having laid out all the Money he brought with him, was in no Condition to buy more then; however, he had an Itch to be at it, and began to treat about the Price, which being agreed upon, they entered into Articles, and the Man was to return home with what Treasure he had bought, leaving his Wite in Pledge with the Gold-finder till he brought the rest of the Money back to Manus: When he got home he put up the Treasure, withF

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Irish Rognes and Rapparees. 145 out showing it to any Body, and fold two Draught

Mares he had for about thirty Pounds, with which Money he went back to Raibengen in about fifteen Days; but when he came to the Alchaufe where he left them, he could find no body that he knew but his Wife, who informed him that the Goldfinders were gone to fome Island above three Days before, and intended to see him no more; and, upon some other Words that she dropped, he not only began to smell the Cheat, but was so much blinded with a Pair of Horns that sprung out of his Forehead that Moment, and hung in his Ryes, that he spent a Month in groping the Way home

again.

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Among other wife Men of Goat ban who expected to make their Fortunes by dealing with Manus, there was one C_b_n near Wexford, a great Projector, who having seceived private Intelligence of this valt Treature, rode faveral Miles to make further Enquiry, and affure himfelf of the Matter; concerning which, apon his Return, he was fo well fatisfied, that he immediately disposed of as much Effects as he could could be veniently spare, and then gathering toget Money he had in the House and own he made ready for an Expedition to the Allen. It was about Michaelmas (es Mana that this Gentleman fer out from his House, our flout Gelding, equipped like a Man of House, with a Silver hills I Sword, a new Suit of Clouds, a fine Hat and Wig, and fixty Pounds in his Poc-ket, with which he polled directly to Monafler-evan, attended only by a Servant: When he came to his Inn he made all the private Bucuire possible for the Island of Allen, and sent his Ser-

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vant there next Morning to find out the Gold finder, who returned the following Evening, with Directions for his Master to come on Foot alone, or with his Guide, to the little Cabbin on the Side of an Island on the Bog, and to bring his Money along with him, for which he might expect ten times the Value in Gold and Jewels, provided he kept the Affair secret: And the better to conduct him, Manus fent one of his Men, as a Guide, to thew him the Way, and tender the usual Oath of keeping Counsel: Which being done, and their Hearts regaled with a good Breakfast and Cup of firong Liquor, they fet out, and arrived at the faid Cabbin about Noon, where they found no body but a Woman, upon which the Guide ordered her to bring a Bottle of Wine to the Gentleman; the Wine was accordingly produced, and our Projec. tor being fatigued with walking, and thirfly, drank pretty freely (not suspecting there was any intoxicating Stuff, or the Juice of the Bog Gale in it) and then fat him down to rest till the Guide went for Manus: C-, notwithstanding, had his Thoughts so very much employed upon the Treasure, that Sleep did not so suddenly invade his Eyes as otherwise it would have done; and when he had waited about an Hour, feemed very uneafy that neither Manus came, nor any News from him; upon which the Woman went out and called to a Boy, and fent him feemingly in a great Hurry for her Master, and in a little Time a new Messenger returned, with Directions to open another Bottle and entertain the Gentleman for about an Hour, by which Time Manys would certainly be there with all his Golden Treasure : Upon this our Projector feemed a little easier, and fat down 2021

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Irish Rogues and Rapparees. 147
to the second Bottle, which proved a little too
strong for him, and threw him into a prosecund
Sleep before the Gold finder appeared: In which
Condition we must leave him till next Day, and
only guess at his Fortune while he slumbered, by
the Sequel of the Story.

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When he awoke, which he supposed to be about eight the following Morning, he was greatly furprized to find himself alone in an empty House; but what most increased his Astonishment was to find himself totally deprived of his Money, his Sword his Watch, his Hat, Wig, Silver Buckles, Handkerchief and Pocket-book: However, up he got, walked about, and call'd, and cry'd, and shouted, and curs'd, and kick'd and, danced with Vexation, round the House, and round the House. like a Madman, till he made himself to weary that he was forced to leave off: No body was to be heard of, no body to be feen any where near him but two little Boys in a Potatoe Garden, who would speak no English, and all that he could understand from them in Irish was, that no body lived in the Cabbin that they knew of formy Gentleman growing very hungry was obliged to walk back to his Inn (above five Miles) in the same Money-less Condition, where he fold his Servant's Horse, to defray his Expenses and buy a new Hat and Wig, and then respect home, almost as poor as Whittington was be to he fent his Cat to the Indias.

The last Story that I shall be passed in, is of a certain Gentleman well skiller and setal, a sharp Man, and one that was resonant not to be imposed on, as he had heard some others had been: He was introduced to Manus by one of his

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young Men before mentioned, and after a good deal of Discourse over the Liquor, he let him know that he would buy no Metal but fuch as he would first try with something he had in his Poc ket, pulling out a Bottle of Aquafortis. Manus feeing him fo curious, pulled out his Ingot of Gold, and pretending to be drunk, fays he, In difb, for I tink it is Gold, dar a nagh agus dar i negh, which was his usual Expression; upon this the Gentleman tried the Bar, which he found was good Gold, and laid the Bottle on the Table, expecting to fee more in a little Time : Manus go up, as if he was going for it, but staggering about the Room like one in Liquor, he watched his Opportunity, and getting hold of the Bottle, Arra, fays he, what Sort is diff ? and as he was shak ing it a Drop or two fell on his Fingers and fmoaked; then feeming to be terribly affrighted, he cries out, as if in great Pain, O mo wear, 0 mo wear, and at the fame Time threw the Bottle against the Wall and broke it. Now farewel A qualortis. The Gentleman taking this for no o ther than the Effects of Drunkenness and Ignerance, faid nothing at all about the Bottle, but at the Fellow for a Bit of Game: How ever be mak Care to alk him for the reft of the Bars ; they Manus told him, that he had borrowed fome heavy of a Priest hard by, with whom he had less with of the Bars in Pledge, and defired the Gentleman to lend him as much Money as would me them; to which he confented, provided the word his Man should go with him to the Priests sonse: Manus affented very readily, and waiting till a was dark, he took the Money and put it along with the Bar in his Pocket: He

Irish Roques and Rapparees. 149 was fo drunk, as he pretended, that he could not ride, but he went on Foot along with the Gentleman and his Man, who rid, till he came to a River by the Side of a Bog, which, he faid, was near the Priest's House: There was a Foot flick over the River, and a Place a little above it like a Ford, thro which he defired them to ride and he would meet them on the further Side; upon which they went in eafily enough, but before they got to the Middle the Horfes fluck fast in the Mire, and threw the Riders into the Water, while Manus was making his Escape with the Money, who left them and their Horses in the Water, to shift for themselves as well as they could, in a cold Winter's Night.

He play'd an hundred Tricks besides these, of which I have yet received no exact Account; but being advertised in the publick Papers in the Year 1733, he was much disappointed, and his Schemes broken thro': He kept about Clambullock, &c. sending out his Gang to play at small Games

now and then, with Rings, Buttons, &c.

But the Methods they now chiefly take to support the nselves is, by cheating in Dealing. I'm told they have Places, or Schools, in Dublin and elsewhere, for instructing their Pupils in the Art of Dissimulation, where they learn to buy and sell upon Trust, and so sorth, and he is accounted the chiefest among them that can deceive the most artfully, under the greatest Shew of Honesty and Simplicity. One of their Gang, as I am credibly informed, lives near Ke-v-n street, and by his great Art in appearing to be a simple, honest Man, has bought above an hundred Horses in three Years time, for which he never paid a fourth

fourth Part Value. There are Jockeys that attend Smithfield, who, whenever they find a Horse in the Hands of a Person unacquainted with their Artifices, come up and teil the Seller they can help him to a good Chap, an honest Man (they call him too) that lives at fome Diftance; here the Horfe is hurried to their Friend, who comes out (perhaps as demure as a Prieft in a Pulpit) and Says, Sure enough I did want a Horse some Time ago, but now I can't well spare the Money : However, he appears like Somebody, and if the Seller does not greatly want Money, 'tis an hundred to one but he gets a Guinea or a Moidore în Hand and a Promissory Note for the Remainder. Well done Sim-n, fee Cb-y well, and never fear F ___ m going into the Loufe-house. But I hope his Grace may live to be informed of the Matter some Time or other.

Some of their Gang introduce themselves among Pedlers, either to corrupt them, or defraud those they deal with: At first they seem to deal honestly, and at length take up a little Goods on Tick, for which they pay pretty punctually, till they think they have hooked sufficient, and then they bid a long Adieu to that Quarter. Indeed, their Artisices are so various, and their Knavery so great, that all Dealers and Shopkeepers had need

to be aware of them.

For a further Account of these Pedlers, see the following Letter.

A Letter to Mr. John C-f --- v; on bis getting a new Edition of the Irish R printed.

Dear Fack,

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S you have been the Means of publishing the Lives of fa many notorious Ruffers and Rum pads, I beg you'll not omit that of Ques Harry D.ragban, the remarkable Napper of Utfer, which I shall give you in short, as follows.

This same Quee Harry was introduced into the World at Donaghadee in the County of Down, of poor Parents, who perhaps might be honest enough too, with good looking after; but 'tis an old Saying, Many an boneft Man's Son may live to make free with the Gallows, which this fame

Chap struggles hard for.

When he was ten Years old his Parents put him to School, but he foon learned to miche, and fpent-his Time playing Crig and Commons among the Cow-boys every Day till School broke up. and then returned home as tho' he had been at his Book; but in a little Time his Father was undeceived, and then used rigorous Means, which proved to no purpose: Thus finding he could do no Good with his Son that Way, he hired him to one Cotts, a neighbouring Farmer, to herd his Cows during the Summer Half-year, for which he was to get fix Shillings and three Meals a Day, the usual Hire in that Country. Harry seemed very well pleafed with his new exchange of Dier, and appeared satisfied in his Service; but an odd Adventure foon happened: They had a Neigh-

Dur.

bour, one Woolfon, who was at Variance with Cotts, and every now and then, whenever any of their Cattle trefpaffed either on one or the other, to be fure to Pound they went; upon which Account the Masters had each given their Herds a particular Charge to take care of the Cattle: However, Cotts promised Harry a Penny for every Head of Woolfon's he could find on his Ground, and Harry was resolved to have them in some Way or other: His Brother Cow-boy was fo watchful that he could get no Opportunity of driving them unknown to him; to he went one Day, and (having left his Master Cotts's Cattle fecure, at a Distance from the Corn) he tells the other Cow-boy, that he knew where the best Common (or Hurling-flick) in the whole Country grew, and would give it to him if he would bring a Knife to cut it ; upon which the Boy ran to a House at some Distance for one, and in the mean Time Harry drove twelve of Woolfon's Cows and a Bull into his Master's Corn, and then ran and told his Master they had broke in, demanding thraceen Pence: But the Master was in such a Hurry that he took no more Notice of Harry at that Time, but calling for a parcel of Boys and Girls he had on a Turf-bog, he went with them to drive the Cattle to pound, some carrying Slanes or Spades, and others Pitchforks and Clubs. In the mean While the other Cow boy returned, and missing his Cattle found he was deceived, and so ran to his Master Woolfon, and told him the Truth : Woolfon, enraged at the News, called his Workmen and Servants together, and went to rescue the Cattle. Both Parties met in the Field of Oats together, where a bloody Battle was fought,

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fought, and many wounded on both Sides; but the Cattle were all the While rolling a good Under law among the Corn, and trampling it under Foot, till an old Woman came and drove them out: At length Woolfon happened to firike Cotts in the Eye with a Switch that had a small Spike in its End, which put the Eye out, and then, the Victory inclining to Weelfon's Side, the Battle ceased, and he returned home with his Cattle, overjoyed at his Success. All this While Quee, Harry was laughing in his Sleeve at the Mischief; but his Master sent for a Doctor, and then went to Law with Woolfon, who defended the Suit () rigorously, that in the End they were both beg. gar'd; and thus these two wrangling Neighbours got LAWFUL Satisfaction.

At Holland tide, however, Harry received his fix Shillings Wages, and having got a little more from his Father, he went and bought Cloth for a Coat at a Fair? where, observing that some of the Pedlers received Money pretty fast at their Standings, he took a prest Fancy to that Calling ; but finding an Opportunity, when the Pedlers were bufy, he made (or flole) a Pair of Steel Frumps, and a While after fume Knives and Whifles, Sc. but by continued Practice he has fince. learned to play upon the Trump, or Jews

Harp to Admiration.

When he had got his Coat made, he took his little Brother and gave him a Whille, and then taking him about his Miles off, he hired him to a Harmen rands got a Runny Earnest, (which is weally given mules Country) and then he went co another Farmer and did the like; and fo from ene to another, travelling about for eight or ten

Days,

Days, till he had got about eighty Pence, or fix Shillings and eight Pence in Earnest Money; to begin the World with; then he sent his Brother home to his Father again, after rubbing him down a little with an Oak Towel; for only ask-

ing him for some of the Earnest Money.

The next Adventure Quee Harry undertook was to observe how the Pedlers managed their Business at the Fair of Belfast, which he learned so well in one Day or two (tho' an illiterate Fellow) that he went to a Merchant and called for Goods, to the Value of six Shillings and eleven Pence, with as much Judgment as tho' he had been bred to the Calling; but wanting a sew Pence of the whole Value, the Merchant gave him Cedit for the Remainder, and off went Harry to raise the Wind in the Country, sull mounted with a Load of Tapes, Garters, Laces, Needles, Pins, &c. which he earried in a Bag that he had made from his Mother.

Now Harry thought himself as well equipp'd as Don Quixet upon his first Adventure, tho' he found no Opportunity of making any Thing considerable till he went to the Fair of Legacorry, where he met with an expert Tinker, of whom thinking he might borrow some farther Knowledge in the Art of Prigging, he joined Company with him, and they travelled the Country together at half Snacks. Harry agreed to make all the old Pewter, Brass, or other Metal whatsoever that he possibly could find in his Way, and the Tinker was to comb them of the way, and the Sleeve Buttons, and such like Suns, when they sould find up and down, where ever they could find the

Irish Rogues and Rapparees. 153

the People Fool enough to buy them, and fome-

times they fold them for Silver.

Harry wanted but little Instructions, for Thefe and Knavery were rivetted in his Nature, and in the first House that he came to he shew'd an Instance of it, for seeing a few Pewter Spoons on a Dreffer, where some Flies were very bufy about a little Milk that had been spilled, he cries out to the Woman, A pox take thefe Flees, co hy, what are they gend for? fo taking off his Hat, he clapped it down, as if it were to carch the Flies, but in the mean time he cunningly conveyed away the Spoons, with a Deel reev au these Flees! co hy; which the Tinker observing. was fo greatly plealed with his Comrade's Arufice, that he taught him the canting Speech, and got him a Box instead of his Bag, and then made him a Mould for casting or imitating of Clemen's Buttons (a famous Maker of Silver Buttons in Landon.)

This made Que Harry as proud as a Cock Maggot on the South-fide of a Sir reverence in the hot Sun, while he was projecting a Scheme for making half the old Spoons and Candlesticks between Drogheda and Derry; and upon the Strength of it he invited his Master to the Fair of Dundalk, to seal their Agreement with Rum Booz, with which they both made so free as to spend most of their Stock upon it, and at length grew as mad with drinking as the Taylor was when he jump'd down the Chimney with his Goose in his Hand, and play'd Foot ball with the Cabbage in the Pot, till he broke all the Glass in the Windows, and made a Hole in one of them big enough to throw the House thro' it.

Upon

Upon this, the Portrieve having Information of their Behaviour, ordered them both to Custody where they were to remain till they could get a Character of themselves and pay the Damages done, but by the Intercession of their Landlord they were discharged a Day or two after the Fair, and for his Services done them they spent all they had lest in his House, to a meer Trisse.

Thus our counterfeit Dealers became Beggars for the first Time upon their new Projects; but they did not long remain in this Condition; for as they were travelling the Road with their empty Boxes, a new Thought seized Harry's Brains, upon which he enquired of the Tinker how far it was to the next Boozing Ken, who told him there was one about half a Mile before them: Then Quie Harry gathered up some Stones and filled his Box, fwearing he would foon be revenged for their late Misfortunes; and having consulted with the Tinker how to cheat the Landlord and manage the Fraud, up they marched to the Alchouse, and saluting the Man of the Houle (who met them at the Door, with a Gen. tlemen, what's your Will, Sirs?) they called for a Mug of Ale, and defired the Landlord to take particular Care of the Box, which by its great Weight he cook to be very valuable, and the Owner very rich; and fo thinking to make a Hand of them, he went to his Wife and ordered her to be very attentive to the Gentlemen, and prepare whatever they called for with Readiness: which Orders she chearfully obeyed, and got 'em fome Victuals, in order to allure them to tarry all Night. This

Irish Rogues and Rapparees. 157

This pleased Harry so well that he called for a Bowl of Punch, and drank his Hoft's Health, to the Tune of eight or nine Shillings, till it was too late to move that Night; fo after having persuaded his Landlord to lay up his Box in the Cellar. as the fafest part of the House, they went to Bed and slept till Morning; then getting up they called for two or three Drams, to treat their Landlady for her Civility: But Harry having previously instructed the Tinker how to counterfeit their Designs, and what to fay upon his Return, the Tinker went out, as tho' to a Gentleman's House near hand, and when he came back faid, he had never wrought harder for Time in his Life, for he had bottomed three Tea kettles and fome Coppers, to the Value of ten Shillings, in about three Hours, but the Gentleman, not having less than a Forty Shilling Piece. defired him to go and get Change, or call another Time : fo Harry drew out a few Halfpence. (all he had left at Dundalk) faying, he had not a Crown in Silver; upon which he borrows two Crowns from the Landlord, which he readily lent, supposing he had a sure Pledge in the Box. and that they would fettle fuddenly: Then fays the Tinker to Harry, the Gentleman has a parcel of Lace to iell; I care not, fays the other, if he has forty Pounds Worth, I'm his Chap; fo they called for more Drink, as Travellers are often dry, and after wheedling the Landlord to lend them half a Guinea more upon the strength of the Box full of Stones, they befooke a Dinner to be ready in two Hours, and went off, after bilking the House of near two Guineas, pretending to go to the Gentleman's House, but never returned more.

more. Who paid for the Dinner I must leave the

Reader to guess.

However, being somewhat afraid of being known, they took the most private Roads in the Country till they had got above forty Miles off, leaving neither Porringer, Spoon nor Candlestick in their Way unmade, that was not too hot or too heavy to handle, so that in three Weeks time they computed that their Plunder amounted to near five Pounds, with which, upon the Tinker's proposition, they moved towards the Mines upon Wicklow Mountains, expecting to make a great Hand of running down some of the Ore and coin-

ing false Money.

But in the Way an Adventure happened that diverted their Intentions a little: As they were passing thro' By-roads, and at some Distance from any Town or House of Entertainment, they grew very hungry, and could fee no House near them but a Cabbin, belonging to fome poor Labourer, so in they went to make a Night's Quarter's; but asking the Woman if she had any Thing to give them to eat, fhe replied, No; then fays Harry, here's Two-pence, go buy us fome Tobacco, and fetch in some Water to boil our Supper; which he contrived to get her out of the Way, that he might rummage the House; and in her Absence espying two Flitches of Bacon, that belonged to the Landlord, hanging up to dry, Harry got the Tinker to lift him up, tilf he cut off, with his long Knife or Cuttoe, about three Pounds, and afterwards daubed it with Soot, so that the place where it was cut from was not perceived. When the Woman returned, the pot of Water was put down, and the Bacon

Irish Rogues and Rapparees. 159 dressed, of which the Tinker and Harry made a hearty Supper, without once asking the poor Man of the House or his Wife to taste a Bit: Thus the Villains rewarded them for their Civility.

In a few Days after the Landlord fent for his Bacon, and missing a piece of one of the Flitches he grew very angry with the Tenant and his Wise, who knowing sheir own Innocence, at last recollected that none but Harry and the Tinker got it: And it happened, that while they were about the Mines, Harry went to pay a Visit to the Fair of Baltinglass, where the poor Woman, happening to be also, espied him, and remembering him more persectly by his Chmens Buttons, which he was shewing about, she called out in Irish, A Rogera, 'es thu yeit ma Bacon; which Harry observing, made him quit the Fair with more Expedition than he went to it, for sear of being apprehended.

From this place our two Chaps made their Way to the County of Limerick, and coming by a little Town called Carrickglis, Harry fell deeply in Love with a pretty young Woman, (by all Reports at that Time a Virgin, tho' she had afterwards learned to plant Horns upon his Forehead as often as she passed thro' a Town or Village) but, as ingenious as Harry was, and expert in all other Affairs, he was a long Time before he could bring her to his Bow, having used all his Artifice upon her in vain; because he spoke such broad Scotch that she took him for a Heretick, and would believe nothing else; However, Harry (resolving to have her at any rate) goes to the Priest, and having, some kind of Deception

made a fort of Confession, he assured him that all the Scotch, whether Hereticks or not, spoke in the same manner, and then pulling out eight Guiness, he desired the Priest to keep them for him till he returned from the County of Kerry, where he was going, and in the mean While use his Endeavours with the young Woman, in order to persuade her to think him a Christian, which the charitable deceived Priest, not doubting him, in

a great meafure did.

Having lettled this Watter with the Confessor. Harry moves with his Comrade, the Tinker, to the County of Kerry, where having ranged about for feveral Days with various Success, the Tinker was at length taken up at Trales, for attempting to otter a piece of his new Coin, which being discovered by a Gentleman near Arders to be bad Gold, he was taken before a Justice and committed to Gaol; but what became of him after, whether he was obliged to stretch Hemp. or traverse the Ocean out could never learn; for tho' Harry promifed to go for his eight Guineas, and return immediately, in order to selieve bim, he was never at Trales since. However, tho' he was now all alone, he was relolved to be fo as short a While as he could; so he posts away to the aforesaid Priest, and, after making a second tham Confession, received his Money again: He offered his Confessor a Treat, and then began to enquire how the young Woman's pulse beat, which, by the Brieft's Intercession, appearing a little more favourable, the March was at length with much perspasion concluded and Quee Harry was coupled in the Field of Matrimony to Mils Biddy who being puceeding traclables he taught

Irish Rogues and Rapparees. 161 her in one Month to be as expert at his Game as himself, so that nothing went amis with them; which made him often say, Tho' he had lest a good Tinker, he had sound a good Stroller, one well known to all the travelling Dealers in the Kingdom, and as kind to her Friend as you please; and if any Thing leads Harry to Heaven he may thank her for it, provided he still keeps in the same Temper of the Man with the big Thumb.

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She was certainly an acute Wench, and whether Harry was with her or not would still have some Game or other to herself; nay, if he was at the Fire casting Spoons, she would be either quilting, or coaxing the Chickens in the Garden with Crumbs of Bread, in order to nab them into her Pouch.

When Harry thought her sufficiently trained, they quitted Muniser, and marched northward once more, taking the most likely Roads for their purpose that they could chuse; and, in their Way, you must think Miss Biddy was Harry's best Friend, and nothing went wrong till she tell into other Hands she liked better; but having once learned to change, it seems it has greatly pleased her Fancy, because she imitates the Moon ever since to such great persection.

But to proceed with Harry: It happened while they were on their Journey, he went with his Pedler's Box to the Fair of Dromore, where he carried the Skirt of his Coat over his Goods, to keep off the small Rain, (for it mizzled) and a Country Jony, seeing a great many Brass hasted Knives and Forks in the Box, the Mouth of a Fellow would every now and then come up with Admiration

Admiration, and alk, What fine Things were aw thoje? till at length, Harry thinking him troublefome, drew out one of the Knives, and just as the Mouth was peering into the Box, he draws it across his Face, (crying at the same Time, Stand off the Spring of my Arm) and cut him quite across the Cheek, which bled so fast that a great Number of People gathered about, and Mr. Harry was hurried before the Sovereign of the Fair, who having examined the poor Mouth, began to ask Harry tome Questions; and Harry replied, the Fellow was behind him, and he wanted to draw out one of his Knives to fhew to a Gentleman, but it fluck fast in the Sheath, but finding it wanted Force to draw it out, he pulled hard, and bid the Cheel fland off the Spring of his Arm, (just fo) and pulling it out again, with feeming Difficulty, it happened to cut him this way, fays Harry, at the same Time cutting the poor Fellow a fecond time across the Nose; upon which the Jony's Wife fwore he-was cut again; but the Justice taking him for a Madman he was thrust out, and Harry took the Opportunity of making off.

The next Summer, Provisions being very scarce in the North, and Miss Biddy having left him, Harry moved towards Dublin, and making Long-ford and Moat Granoge in his Road, he had the Fortune to bite an eminent Man in the latter place out of a Crown, which he borrowed upon a paper of his Leaden Buttons, which he said were Clemen's Silver ones; then having arrived at Thomas-firest in Dublin, he met with a Mort who pretended she knew how to coin Money, which pleased him so well, that he treated and coaxed her

Irish Rogues and Rapparees. 163 her into her kindest Humours; but having oblig'd him in the last Favours, she gave him the slip one Morning, and took away his Money and most of his valuable Goods while he was asseep, tho' not without first warming his Bowsprit: Thus Quee Harry was bilked for once, as great a Rogue as he was.

Harry was now in an ill taking, Money-less, and in a bad Condition for pickling: However, he made Friends fome how or other, and got himself cured of the Crinkums, then, with what little he had left, he moved to the County of Wexford, the same dear Summer when Wheat was fold for forty Shillings a Barrel and upwards. Here Harry was a little put to his shifts; but after some time he made use of his former Stratagem, by putting Stones into his Box, which fueceeded with him pretty well for fome Time; but at length he took it in Head to go to a rich Farmer's House late in the Evening, where the People would willingly enough have feen the Infide of his Box, but he faid it was too late, and begged Leave to lodge that Night in the Farmer's Barn, where there lay a confiderable Heap of new thresh'd Wheat: Having obtained his Request, and strengthened his Gut with Belly Timber, he went to Sleep; but very early in the Morning he took an Opportunity of putting out the Stones, and supplying their Room with Corn, which he concealed very cunningly: When this was done, he recollected there was to be a Fair about feven Miles off that Day, and being in hafte to be at it, made several Excuses to be gone, and at last prevailed with the Farmer himself to help him up with the Box on his Shoulder: The Farmer ad miring

miring how he was able to travel under fuch a Burden (for the Wheat was heavy) asked him what he had got in his Box? To which Harry replied, Nothing, Sir, but Muslins and Cambricks, and your Nab's Grannum; which the Farmer not understanding, he faid no more, and Harry went off to Ennifcorthy, where he fold the Wheat for about eight Shillings, and laid out the Money upon Pedlers Goods, with which he returned next Day to the same Farmer's House, and having fold feveral Shillings Worth of his Goods in the House, he made Interest for some Belly Timber and a Night's Lodging in the same Barn, where he filled his Box a second Time, and had the Fayour of getting the Farmer to help him up a fecond sime with the Box; but as he now wonder'd more and more at the Weight of it, Harry took his Leave of that Place, left the other should smell his Grannum out, and get the Thief cloathed with a Stone Doublet.

What became of Quee Harry, dear Tack, after this, till the Licence Act was made, I know not, having neither feen nor heard of bim till I met him with you at the Spread Eagle, where you were laying a Scheme for sconcing upon Luf-But the Luck was all on your Side; 'twas you that got the Guinea to pay for the Licence, and he has good Luck it ever he gets Principal or Interest again from your Hands : You have Art enough to perfuade him the Licence was drowned when you fell from the Plank into the Liffee tho' Mrs. M-knows very well it was melted in her Ale, and that to her Cost; for Fardy, the Tinker, got more from her for firiving to folder the Cracks in it than all your Honesty was ever worth, Irish Rogues and Rapparees. 165

worth, and after all the can't get a Pipe of To-bacco for it. But, dear Jack, how you'il manage to get another Licence, remains a Secret to all the World but your self; I fancy, your best Way to get a Living now; will be to send a Petition to a certain noble Lord's Secretary, and inform him, that your Grandmother was Fosterer to his Groom, whose Interest you must follicit in the strongest Terms, till you get your self translated into such an Office as you deserve; and, who knows but at length you may arrive to the Dignity of a Possilion, and have the Priviledge of riding to an Exit under one of the King's Wooden Horses, attended by a vast Concourse of Spectators. So, dear Jack, good Night to you.

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